"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and colder today; Wednesday, unsettled; northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 41, min. 32.
For full weather report see Page 26.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,411. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NEW TRANSIT BILLS GIVE HYLAN'S POWER TO THE STATE BOARD

Would Let Three Commissioners Serve on Control Body Instead of His Appointees.

PLAN HAS MILLER'S BACKING

Intended to Block Obstruction by the City in Test of Consolidated System.

EFFECTIVE FOR ONE YEAR

Mayor Could Then Name Appointees as Already Provided—Other Traction Law Changes Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, had a conference with Governor Miller this afternoon, at which they discussed amendments to the Public Service Commission act.

A bill embodying the amendments was introduced at the session tonight by Senator William T. Simpson of Kings County and Assemblyman George N. Jesse of New York.

One of these amendments takes from the Mayor the right, conferred in the present plan for consolidating the New York traction lines, of naming three members of the proposed Board of Control of seven, and permits the three members of the commission, if they so elect, to act as members of the board. This is the most drastic of the amendments and the one that will draw the most opposition from city officials.

Under the consolidation plan made public on Sept. 29 the board was to consist of three members named by three operating companies and three by the Mayor, the six men to name a Chairman. If they could not agree, the Chairman was to be named by the commission. This right is not disturbed by the amendment, but the law, as proposed, would vest the three members of the commission with the right to serve on the board, remaining Transit Commissioners with the power to name a Chairman. This would give the commission four votes in the board.

Could Serve First Year.

The amendment limits the term of Commissioners on the board to one year. The Mayor then would have the power of naming three men to fill their places. Under the plan the five-cent fare must continue for a year. The purpose of placing the Commissioners in absolute power was to assure a fair test of the plan, it was said, as it was feared that representatives of the city would not act in accord with the other members.

It was explained at the office of the commission that the Commissioners might find it possible to serve on the board through appointment by one of the operating companies. But such a turn to the situation is not expected, and the purpose of the amendment is to place in the hands of the commission full control.

Chairman McAneny said in a statement that if the amendments were adopted the name of the control body should be the Board of Transit Control, and that it should have authority to issue bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to hold stock and securities of subsidiary operating corporations; to supervise and control the management and operation of the railroads included in the plan, and all other authority necessary to make these powers effective.

The amendments provide that if title to the railroads is to be vested in the city the title shall first pass to an intervening corporation, which would be the board of control.

Control of Companies.

A further provision directs the commission to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of incorporation, granting the right to operate future extensions to the rapid transit systems. A further right conferred by the amendment reads:

"The Board of Transit Control may provide in the certificates of incorporation of such companies that the right to elect Directors thereof shall be vested in others than the stockholders in accordance with the conditions and stipulations contained in the contract and contracts or modifications of contracts executed under or in pursuance of the plan of readjustment.

"Every such corporation shall have power, in addition to the powers conferred by the general and stock corporation laws, to exercise all of the powers of the railroad companies whose properties have been, as in this act authorized, vested in the city and leased to such subsidiary operating companies, and all of the powers conferred by the railroad law, being Chapter 49 of the consolidated laws, and by Chapter 4 of the laws of 1891, as amended."

The next important amendment deals with the fare problem. The general provisions of the act of last year are amended so as to provide that the right, in any contingency, "to change, or authorize a change, in the rate of fare fixed either by contract, franchise or otherwise, shall apply only to such companies of such individual roads as may be included in the commission's plan of readjustment."

It was explained that this amendment eliminates all hope of present or future increases of fare for any roads not included in the plan. In other words, any company which refuses to join the proposed consolidation will not benefit by any possible increase allowed roads which have joined. The latter can be

Continued on Page Four.

FLORIDA—STOP OVERS ON ALL ROUND trip tickets. Southern Fleet, Pleasurest, Jamboree; 5 trains South daily. Information, reservations. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 143 W. 42nd St. Tel. Bryant 5418.—Advt.

Have you tried to think of writing? Think of WRITING.—Advt.

Wilson Says Democrats' Time To Serve the Country Is Near

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 27.—Confidence that the "time is at hand when the Democrats will have an opportunity to serve the country," was expressed by former President Wilson in a letter to Claude G. Bowers, in response to a message sent to him on behalf of the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association by Mr. Bowers.

Mr. Wilson's letter read in part:

"It is very delightful to be associated with such a fighting and forward looking force as the Democrats of Indiana. I wish I had the opportunity to assure them of my confidence that the time is just at hand when the party will have an opportunity to serve the country in more ample measure, and with more lasting benefit than ever before."

BITTER ENDERS START ATTACK ON TREATIES

Johnson Leads in Denouncing Agreements—Calls Yap "Dismal Prologue."

ALL REPORTED TO SENATE

Glass Indicates That Wilson Is Taking No Part in the Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Lively attacks by "irreconcilables" upon the Yap treaty, the Four Power Pacific treaty, the "secrecy" of the arms conference and the alleged plans of the majority leaders to "jam through" the seven treaties and agreements resulting from that international gathering, were conspicuous features of today's Senate session.

The outburst coincided with the formal report from the Foreign Relations Committee of the seven treaties and agreements, but it centred mainly about the Yap treaty, which was the subject before the Senate.

In the course of a violent assault upon the agreement made with Japan relative to Yap and other mandated islands of the Pacific, Senator Johnson of California bluntly styled the treaty a "dismal prologue" of what is to come—"the initial bluff and first surrender."

Senators Reed of Missouri and Robinson of Arkansas joined him in the onslaught.

The majority leaders had originally planned to prolong the session until the Yap treaty was disposed of, but after hours of debate it was finally agreed this evening to postpone the final vote until 2 P. M. on Thursday.

Wilson Not Interfering.

One encouraging event of the day's session to the friends of the conference treaties was a statement by Senator Glass of Virginia, which was taken to mean that ex-President Wilson had not taken any part in the controversy and would not do so.

Senator Glass, who is one of Mr. Wilson's closest friends, told the senate late today that he has seen Mr. Wilson but once, and then only for a moment, in the last three months and that not a word passed between them regarding the treaties resulting from the arms conference.

The Virginia Senator, when recognized by the chair, said:

"Being a newspaper publisher myself, I very rarely take notice of the mistakes which commonly, and inevitably, are made with respect to public matters, because I readily understand how easy it is to make mistakes in the rush and hurry of a daily paper's routine; but there appeared yesterday in The Washington Herald a statement to this effect:

"'Senators Glass and Robinson, Democrats, are considering the advisability of attempting to organize Democratic opposition and hold the twenty-nine in line. Glass has recently had a talk with Woodrow Wilson and is said to have brought back word that the former President remained firm in his decision not to fight the treaty openly. Wilson opposed it, however, Glass was reported by Democrats to have told them.'

"That is the purest invention that ever appeared in a public print. I

Continued on Page Three.

MONDELL PROPOSES TO DELAY BONUS TILL FUNDS APPEAR

House Leader After Seeing Harding Favors Waiting for Clearer Skies.

COUNTS ON BRITISH BONDS

Admits President Is Against No-Revenue Bill — Longworth Says He Would Veto It.

MACNIDER USING PRESSURE

Sees Fordney and Will Confer With Harding Today—Insists Bill Must Be Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In spite of assertions that President Harding would veto any soldier bonus bill that did not carry a revenue raising provision, the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee went ahead today with preparations to report the bill in such form.

Representative Longworth expressed the opinion that formal action would be taken at the meeting tomorrow of the majority members to consider the subcommittee's report. He said he believed that if Congress passed the bonus bill without a revenue provision it would be vetoed.

Later, after a visit to the White House, he asserted that the President still felt that bonus legislation should include a sales tax or be postponed.

Apparently formal action by Congress on the whole proposition is to be delayed. The plans of the Republican leaders seem to be to wait until Senator Smoot and Representative Burton are confirmed by the Senate as members of the Debt Funding Commission and then to have the commission proceed with all dispatch to endeavor to obtain the British bonds, which are expected to result from the funding operations, so that they can be used to pay the bonus.

Chairman Fordney and Representative Mondell, the Republican House leader, conferred with President Harding this morning. Later Mr. Mondell said:

"The President would certainly not be pleased by the passage of a bill which made no specific provision for revenue. Everyone realizes, he thinks, that is the thing that should not be done.

"The country in the main has been for the bonus. Let us analyze the situation. The country in the main for the last two years has been for the bonus, either enthusiastically or indifferently. There has been very little active opposition to it. A number of members took a decided opposition to the bonus two years ago, but they were not sustained or supported by their constituents.

Says Country Favors a Bonus.

"In the meantime, local bonus bills were approved. Every man who wanted to be popular was peddling the bonus whether he was selling oil stock or running for corner, and either directly or inferentially a great majority of the members are pledged to adjust compensation. Not only men who talked openly, but those who have been carefully guarded in their statements said that the sentiment of their districts was for the bonus.

"Some people, who are finding it difficult to raise the money, are writing letters to me and marking them confidential and private. There are some, but not so many who are publicly announcing their opposition. Many are keeping an anchor to windward. Congress was elected by a people, a majority of whom expected a bonus bill and this Congress has been made to feel so obligated and is disposed to pass a bonus bill.

"The situation of meeting the payments is a trying one, as most of the plans proposed for raising the money have not met with general approval. We are still hoping for some little gap between expenditures and income. If the general conditions of the country improve we have every reason to believe, in the not distant future, the income will increase under operation of present revenue laws. In the near future we can secure funds through the sale of foreign securities. Taking that into consider-

Continued on Page Fourteen.

German Armament Secrets Sold to Japan; Seven Germans Tried for High Treason

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—German military and naval secrets of much importance have come into the hands of Japanese Government agents, according to information which has reached authoritative circles in Berlin. Among these are processes for the manufacture of star shells, the formula for a contact fuse which the Germans used advantageously for range finding when time-exploding fuses were unsatisfactory, and "certain submarine plans and naval secrets which have been betrayed, to the detriment of the German Empire."

For the theft of these submarine plans and other secrets, which took place several months ago in Kiel, at least seven Germans have been tried for high treason secretly before the Leipsic court, and four of them received sentences of from seven months to one and a half years' imprisonment. Four of the convicted men were former German officers; the others were employes of a well-known German manufacturing firm which filled huge war orders.

The trials, which were held last December, gave no indication that the Japanese Government was concerned, but reports in the hands of responsible diplomatic officials in Berlin say: "The defendants attempted with some success to dispose of their information to the Japanese Embassy in Berlin." It was added that "for the good of the German Empire it was necessary that the trials should be secret."

Complaint is heard in German industrial quarters that with the secrets already in the hands of the Japanese, through the seizure of many German patents during the war, the Germans are greatly "handicapped commercially." Warning to the Japanese that they must have "care for German rights" has been issued from what is described as "an important high industrial circle."

MORSE, WITH 3 SONS, 8 OTHERS, INDICTED

Accused of a Conspiracy to Defraud the United States and Fleet Corporation.

THIRTY "OVERT ACTS" CITED

Morse Says Daugherty Has Bias Against Him, but Lasker Says Case Is Ship Board's Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Grand Jury for the District of Columbia returned indictments today against Charles W. Morse, his three sons and eight others, charging conspiracy to defraud the United States and the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation in connection with war contracts made by a number of so-called Morse companies.

The indictments follow investigations begun last Summer by the Shipping Board which resulted last December in Morse's arrest on a conspiracy charge, and release under $50,000 bail.

Two true bills, each containing two counts, were filed with Chief Justice McCoy of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. One of the indictments charges that the twelve defendants conspired to defraud the United States in violation of Section 37 of the Criminal Code, while the other bill charges conspiracy to defraud the Emergency Fleet Corporation in violation of Section 35 of the code.

List of Men Indicted.

Along with Morse, all the indicted men were connected with shipbuilding companies in which Morse was interested—the Groton Iron Works of Groton, Conn.; the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation of Alexandria, Va., and the United States Transport Company, Inc. They include the financier-shipbuilder's sons, Erwin A., Benjamin W. and Harry F. Morse, who, with their father, were Directors of the three shipping companies; George M. Burditt of New York, an attorney for the three corporations; former Judge W. W. Scott of Washington, who was attorney for the Virginia yards; Nehemiah H. Campbell of New York, Director of the Groton Iron Works and Assistant Treasurer of the United States Transport Company; Rupert M. Much, President of the United States Transport Company and Assistant Treasurer of the Virginia Shipbuilding Company; Richard O. White of New York, Assistant Treasurer of the Groton Iron Works and later President of the United States Transport Company; Colin H. Livingston of Washington, national head of the American Boy Scouts, who was President of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation; Leonard D. Christie of Washington, Treasurer of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, and Philip Reinhardt of Baltimore, former auditor of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The contracts between the Emergency Fleet Corporation on the one side and the Groton Iron Works and the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation on the other are said to involve $40,000,000. No estimate is made in the indictment of the full amount which the defendants are charged with having misappropriated, and Fletcher Dobyns, assistant to the Attorney General, who has handled the case from the start, declined after the indictments were returned to set any figure.

William G. McAdoo Mentioned.

One feature of the indictments is mention of the names of William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, and Stuart C. Gibboney of Barber & Gibboney, 165 Broadway, New York, who are alleged to have conveyed statements to Shipping Board officials concerning the excellent financial condition of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation. Although it states that Messrs. McAdoo and Gibboney acted as lawyers for the corporation, the indictment does not charge them with having knowledge of the alleged falsity of their representations to the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Before he left for New York this afternoon, Charles W. Morse gave out a statement declaring that his indictment was "terribly unjust," and that it was due to the personal animosity of Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty. Morse stated that Daugherty acted as one of his attorneys in securing his release "in a dying condition" from the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, and that the Attorney General harbored resentment against him on account of a disagreement over fees.

Attorney General Daugherty took no notice of the Morse statement, and no comment was made upon it by officials of the Department of Justice. A. D. Lasker, Chairman of the Shipping Board, declared, however, that the Attorney General had no part in the case against Morse, which, he said, was

Continued on Page Twelve.

RECEIVER FOR FOUR MORE BROKER FIRMS

Prosecutor to Start Magistrate's Inquiry Into Cotton Trading on Thursday.

DIER APPLICATION IS DENIED

Court Allows Examination of Books—Grand Jury Gets More "Bucketing" Evidence.

Three more brokerage firms, Mosher & Wallace of 33 Broadway, Gamble & Yates of 82 Broad Street and Shewry & Falkland of 198 Broadway were thrown into involuntary bankruptcy yesterday, and one firm, C. W. Starbuck & Co., of 20 Broad Street, made an assignment for the Benefit of its creditors. This increased the number of brokerage firms which have failed in the last five business days to fourteen.

District Attorney Joah H. Banton announced that he would start a John Doe inquiry into trading in cotton before Chief Magistrate William McAdoo at the Criminal Courts Building on Thursday. The inquiry will start with an investigation of the American Cotton Exchange and some of its members, and will be public, in accordance with the request of officials of the Exchange.

Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court denied the application of Elmore D. Dier for an injunction to restrain the District Attorney from examining the books of E. D. Dier & Co., now in bankruptcy, in connection with complaints against the firm which have been received at the District Attorney's office. There were said to be two complaints against Dier & Co., and Mr. Banton said he would direct an examination of the firm's books at once.

Printers Sign Petition.

The petition against Mosher & Wallace, who were said to be members of the New York Curb Market Association, was signed by Charles D. Gilbert of the Gilbert-O'Farrell Printing Company, who presented a claim of $911. Judge Hand appointed Louis B. Wehle of 111 Broadway receiver, under bond of $30,000.

The petition declared that the firm, which is composed of William J. Mosher and Forrest W. Wallace, has liabilities of $175,000. The quick assets were estimated at $150,000, and there were said to be in addition "frozen" assets of considerable value. The failure was said to have been precipitated by the failure of other brokerage firms and "general unrest and lack of confidence." Saul S. Myers, attorney for the creditors, said that no charges of "bucketing" had been made against the firm.

Claims aggregating $5,450 were filed against Gamble & Yates by the three petitioning creditors, Stephen U. Hopkins, Marie B. Dow and Charles Wilson. The firm is composed of Henry P. Gamble and George Stiles. Ben A. Matthews of 2 Rector Street was appointed receiver. The liabilities were estimated at $70,000, and the assets at $20,000. Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst are attorneys for the petitioning creditors. Gamble & Yates maintained an uptown branch at 527 Fifth Avenue, and were said to have many women customers.

The petitioner against the firm of Shewry & Falkman, composed of Charles W. Shewry and Donald Falkman, was the Peerless Quality Company with a claim of $516. The liabilities were estimated at $80,000 and the assets at $26,000. Henry B. Singer was appointed receiver. Saul S. Myers is attorney for the creditors.

The assignment of C. W. Starbuck & Co. for the benefit of its creditors was to Nelson M. Cooper of 247 West 164th Street. The partners in the firm are Calvin W. Starbuck and Frederick W. Wright and Edward Stetson of 140 Nassau Street is attorney for the assignee. The estimate of assets and liabilities was not disclosed in the assignment.

Wants Receiver Restrained.

Judge Hand signed an order directing Earl B. Barnes, receiver for Thomas H. Cowley & Co., which went into bankruptcy on Saturday, to show cause why he should not be restrained from disposing of certain securities that have come into his possession as receiver. The order was granted on petition of Henry L. Erney, who claimed ownership of 2,000 shares of Mexican Railway preferred and 200 shares each of Interborough Rapid Transit and Santa Cecelia Sugar.

District Attorney Banton's decision to conduct a John Doe inquiry into methods of trading in cotton was the result of a visit of officials and attorneys of the American Cotton Exchange, against which two complaints have been filed, in addition to complaints against several members. In the delegation that called on Mr. Banton were A. WS Graham, President of the American Cotton Ex-

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LINDSAY, INDICTED AS ARCH CROOK, CAUGHT NEAR PHILADELPHIA

Promoter Denounced by Women as $1,000,000 Swindler Jailed at Ardmore.

BROUGHT HERE EARLY TODAY

Prisoner Says He Has Been Lied About and Will Straighten Things Out.

MONEY IN HIS WIFE'S NAME

N. J. Fitzsimmons, Who Mobilized the Victims, Thinks Losses Can Be Recovered.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—In a room he had occupied since Thursday at the fashionable Green Hill Farms apartment, Overbrook, Alfred E. Lindsay, for whom a nation-wide search was begun by the New York authorities on the charge of fleecing prominent New York women of upward of $1,000,000, was arrested tonight about 8 o'clock. He was traced to the apartment house where he was in hiding with his wife, through evidence obtained by a Pennsylvania Railroad detective, who turned up checks for trunks of Lindsay at his various stops since he disappeared, and turned over the information to the authorities.

Lindsay and his wife were registered at the Green Hill Farms as "A. R. Brooks and wife." None of the guests, many prominent socially, knew of their presence, as they took all their meals in their room. They were there when Detective Roddy of New York and Captain James I. Donaghy of the Ardmore police came to the hotel tonight in search of them. A head waiter was sent to knock on the door of their room and ask for the dishes.

"I'm in bed and the dishes were taken out a half hour ago," said a man's voice from inside.

The head waiter persisted, but the man repeated his refusal to let him in. The New York detective and Captain Donaghy then took a hand.

"You'll have to open the door," they said, "you're Lindsay and we want you."

"You're mistaken, men," he said as he opened the door. "I'm not Lindsay."

The police insisted that he was. Then he said: "Well, I might as well come along with you. A lot of people have been lying about me, and I guess I might as well see the thing out. I thought I had some friends, but they've all jumped out on me and left me alone. I'll straighten it out all right."

Lindsay was taken out of a side door of the hotel quietly and hustled to the Ardmore Police Station in an automobile. Since Lindsay left New York with his wife it was said they had stopped at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, N. J., where Lindsay registered in his right name, and from there to the Shoreham, in Washington. They left Washington last Thursday afternoon for Philadelphia and went to the Bellevue-Stratford. They then went to the Green Hill Farms Apartments on the western edge of the city. Lindsay tonight waived extradition and left for New York at midnight.

Arrives in New York.

Lindsay arrived at Pennsylvania Station at 2:30 o'clock this morning, in the custody of Detective Sergeant William Roddy of the New York police force. He rode in the rear sleeper of the train from Philadelphia and was not handcuffed to the policeman.

Assistant District Attorney Richard J. Murphy and Detective Sergeant Daley were awaiting the prisoner on his arrival. Mr. Murphy ordered the detectives to take Lindsay to the District Attorney's office downtown immediately, so that he could be questioned without loss of time regarding the charges of women that he swindled them out of enormous sums of money.

Mr. Murphy expressed surprise that Detective Roddy had not brought back Lindsay's wife, who accompanied him on his flight to Philadelphia. He asked where she was, and Roddy replied that he had left her in the apartment house in Overbrook, where Lindsay was arrested. Murphy said he would telegraph to Philadelphia to have Mrs. Lindsay put under surveillance.

Lindsay was calmly smoking a cigar when reporters at the Pennsylvania Station asked if he had any comment to make on the charges against him. "I have nothing to say," was his reply. Detective Roddy said his prisoner made

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Ex-Kaiser Is Hard Up, He Says, Refusing a Donation

Copyright, 1922, by Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—"I am hard up and confining myself to the necessities of life."

The Association of War Veteran Cripples received the foregoing in a letter from former Kaiser Wilhelm in reply to the cripples' request for the Kaiser to send a donation. Instead of a donation the Kaiser sent a photograph of himself in the uniform of a Field Marshal, which action did not cause any particular joy to the cripples.

In explaining his failure to inclose a check, the Kaiser declared that living in Holland was terribly expensive, as he received his income from Germany, and he only got 1 guilder for 30 paper marks. Therefore, he had discharged most of his servants and restricted his table and he had no money left for charity.

HARDING TO PROPOSE SHIP SUBSIDY TODAY

Will Address Congress on Plan to Extend Aid of About $50,000,000 a Year.

$30,000,000 TO BE DIRECT

Raised by Diverting 10% of Customs Duties—Other Steps to Support Merchant Marine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Harding will appear in person before Congress tomorrow with a message outlining the Administration's recommendations for legislation extending Government aid to American shipping.

His message will embody the essential features of a report that has been made by United States Shipping Board experts who have spent the Winter studying the problem. This report was completed early this month and has been carefully gone over by the President, who has had a number of conferences on the subjects with Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board.

From unquestioned sources it has been learned that the President will urge:

1. The direct appropriation from the Treasury of 10 per cent. of the customs duties, which, under the present estimated returns, will yield $30,000,000 for 1923.

2. The creation of a $125,000,000 ship construction loan fund, the Shipping Board being empowered to loan as much as two-thirds of the total cost of building a ship of approved type at a rate of interest of 2 per cent.

3. Relief from corporation taxes to the extent of 5 per cent. to firms consigning their imports and exports to American vessels.

4. The appropriation of all the revenues, derived from port and lighter charges, to a fund, from which retainers to the extent of $3,000,000 will be paid officers and men, enrolled in the United States Naval Reserve, which is to be created.

5. The allowance of a higher depreciation charge to shipowners than now is permitted by the Treasury Department in making out income taxes and other exemptions to steamship companies in taxation.

6. The broadening of the Shipping Board's powers in making sales, so that the board will be permitted to sell steamers at the world's market prices, without taking into account the replacement value or the original cost of production.

The indirect aids, which President Harding will recommend, will include:

1. The enforcement of Section 21 of the Merchant Marine act of 1920, by virtue of which the Shipping Board will restrict the granting of preferential rates on exports to those commodities to be shipped overseas in American vessels.

2. The enforcement of Section 28, by which the coastwise laws will be extended to the Philippines.

3. The passage of legislation requiring 50 per cent. of immigrants from maritime countries and all of the immigrants from non-maritime countries to embark on ships of American registry.

4. Granting specific permission to railroads to own ships operating in all foreign trades.

5. The assurance that the army and navy transport services will be discontinued when private interests establish adequate sailings.

It is estimated that subsidizing the merchant marine will result in a cost of about $50,000,000 a year upon the Treasury.

Legislation providing for the direct and indirect subsidies has been prepared un-

Continued on Page Three.

LONDON BEGINS FETE ON EVE OF WEDDING OF PRINCESS MARY

Sightseers and Holiday Makers Watch for a Glimpse of Bridal Couple.

CHEERED AS THEY APPEAR

Princess Limits Decorations' Cost, but Triumphal Arches Are Erected.

RECEIVES WANAMAKER GIFT

Ambassador and Mrs. Harvey to Be Only Americans Officially Present in Abbey.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—London gave itself up today, in preparation for Princess Mary's wedding tomorrow, to sightseeing and holiday making. All day long before Buckingham Palace crowds waited for a chance to see the bride and thronged around her when she drove out.

Along the route of the procession, and especially near Westminster Abbey, the crowd was so thick that omnibuses, motor cars and other wheeled traffic moved only with the greatest difficulty. People of all classes and all ages were out to see the preparations, and they came in numbers that surprised the police and put business out of gear.

It was a spontaneous demonstration, and the evident loyalty on the part of such an enormous proportion of the population which it expressed is likely to give pause to those people who, it is understood, have been considering the possibility of making trouble in the West End of London tomorrow. Various reports have been current regarding a projected demonstration of the unemployed, but whatever grounds there may or may not be for them, it is certain that the authorities are well prepared to deal with any attempt to cause disorder.

Lascelles Eludes Crowd.

The centre of interest today was naturally Buckingham Palace. For a week past little groups of people have been continually gathered outside the gates, hoping to see the King, Queen or Princess drive out. Today the crowd had swelled to considerable size. Some had come prepared for long vigils with stools, flasks and sandwiches, apparently expecting to be able to sit there all night. They were keenly interested in the smallest happenings within the palace court.

Lord Lascelles came to pay his regular morning visit to his betrothed, but he was too old a campaigner to be caught. He passed safely through the spectators' lines, having hired an ordinary taxicab and made his own big automobile follow immediately in its wake. The crowd saw the taxicab and turned from it in disdain. It surged toward the motorcar ready to cheer, but found it empty, and turned back just in time to see the tall figure of Lord Lascelles disappearing into the palace.

That disappointment was partly atoned for by the stream of visitors who came to the palace, and after a few words with the policemen at the gate were admitted. Many of them were coming to make presentations of gifts, for even today Princess Mary was obliged to give up several hours to a reception of deputations. Much interest was shown in a couple of working girls who had come unannounced and were permitted to cross the courtyard to leave their person present at the palace door.

Soon after noon a real thrill came. A big automobile was seen to leave the inner court of the palace and make for the main gate. Could it possibly be true that the Princess was really coming out? It was asked. With one impulse the crowd left its position and surged forward. The police ran hastily and tried to form a cordon on each side of the gate. The crowd paid no attention to them and pushed forward. It had caught sight of the Princess. She was there with Lord Lascelles and a lady in waiting. The very thing the crowd had been waiting for all those weary hours was happening and what were police to them; they just shoved the police to one side and dashed at the motorcar.

The car came to a standstill and for a moment or two the Princess was surrounded by a cheering, shouting throng. She leaned forward smiling and bowing, thanking as well, while Lord Lascelles, who seemed to be much amused, kept raising his hat. In a minute or so the police had forced their way around the car and, holding on to it while they shoved back the people, they cleared a way for it to proceed to St. James's Palace.

When the Princess came back half an hour later the police were better prepared and the approach to Buckingham Palace was kept clear.

In the afternoon the last of the pre-wedding receptions was held. It was of a special character, being intended largely for farmers and other tenants of the King's and the bridegroom's estates. A number of the tenantry from the Harwood estate in Yorkshire, who have known Lord Lascelles from boyhood, were invited and were presented to the Princess, who is to live among them.

Whitehall and Westminster Abbey were other places which drew the densest crowds. Along Whitehall the Government offices were hanging out their flags and placing scarlet, blue and gold cloths on their window sills. New flagstaffs had been placed on the cenotaph and stands were being rushed up in front of many of the shops.

More formal decorations had been confined to Parliament Square on which the houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey are situated. Princess Mary had let it be known that she did not wish a great amount of money to

Americans to Help Excavate Carthage; Body of Hannibal to Be Sought First

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—A number of Americans and Frenchmen interested in archaeology have formed a project to undertake extensive excavation and restoration work on the site of the ancient City of Carthage.

The leader of the movement, Francis Byron Kuhn, who has already approached the French authorities, has obtained their sanction, and has also succeeded in interesting several French archaeologists and American residents of Paris, who are attracted by the artistic and historic importance of the scheme. The father of the plan is really the French savant P. Renaud, who for many years lived among the ruins of Carthage and gave all he possessed to his dream of restoring the wonderful Phoenician capital. He died there without seeing the fruits of his life's work, which are now to be gathered by others.

A preliminary expedition, starting out in the middle of March to examine the ground, will take photographic films. It will include, besides Mr. Kuhn, Miss F. Osborn, daughter of Professor Henry F. Osborn, the American explorer and geologist; Fred Singer, commercial attaché of the American Embassy in Paris, and Mrs. Singer; the Marquis d'Estaillieur de Chasteraine, a young French writer, who recently returned from a diplomatic mission to Syria; Lieut. Col. Simmons and J. McLeod. The archaeologists in charge will be Father Delattre and Dr. Carton, who have spent most of their lives in Carthage.

It is planned subsequently to organize a lecture in the United States to show the films taken with a view to raising funds to carry out the excavation and restoration work. According to French law, archaeological finds become the property of the French Government, but the authorities have promised a percentage of all that is found in Carthage in order to enable donations to be made to American universities and museums.

The gain to the world from the historic point of view will be great if the plan is successfully carried out. The first work to be undertaken this Spring will be to search for the burial place of Hannibal, who lies buried in his armor among the public tombs.

Few sites are of fuller romantic interest than the ancient African port. It was there that St. Louis of France died. One cannot hear the name of Carthage without thinking of Dido, Hasdrubal and Hannibal. It was there also that St. Cyprian, St. Maurice and St. Perpetua were martyred in the early Christian days, while the story of St. Augustine is closely linked with the city, from which venturesome trading ships sailed forth to the four corners of the earth.

HAVANA—ATLANTIC COAST LINE. "Havanan" only direct through train. 1340 B'way. Tel. Lackawanna 8200.—Advt.

THE DRINK'S "GRAPEFUL" Delicious (Sparkling white grape juice). Only Sweet. 125 Fulton Street, New York.—Advt.

INDIGESTION DEPRESSES MILLIONS WHOM HELP-ADE WOULD RELIEVE.—Adv.

Smoke "IN-A-TWEEN"—Finest little cigar in the world, 5c each—6 in foil, 25c.—Advt.

Certified Chicken Urged All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

Four Killed, Many Wounded, in Mexico City As Police Battle With Striking Chauffeurs

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—Four persons were killed and many wounded this afternoon when the police fired on a crowd of striking chauffeurs who were holding a demonstration in front of the City Hall. Two of those killed were chauffeurs and two policemen.

The chauffeurs called a strike this morning owing to a disagreement over the issuance of licenses and held numerous parades. They assembled in front of the National Palace shortly after noon, at the moment when Miguel Alessio Robles was being sworn in as Secretary of Commerce and Industries.

The police at first fired over the heads of the chauffeurs, but when the chauffeurs charged they fired point blank at the advancing men, two of whom were killed outright, while a score of others were wounded. The chauffeurs then retreated behind statues in the plaza, maintaining their fire, which resulted in the death of two policemen.

During their rush on the police the chauffeurs captured several swords and took them to the National Palace and delivered them to the Presidential Guard with great ceremony.

Desultory firing continued for more than an hour. It eventually was silenced when President Obregon, from the National Palace, sent out officers ordering a cessation of the sniping.

Virtually every electric light in the Zocalo was shot out during the fighting and business houses adjacent to the scene closed down. The Zocalo was crowded with people incidental to the swearing in of Señor Robles, and it is considered remarkable that only four persons were killed during the hour's hostilities.

The chauffeurs continued their demonstrations during the afternoon.

Cecil Lean and Clio Mayfield in "The Hunting Bride," a laugh hit. Astor Theatre.—Advt.

these hard times to be spent on the street display, and the Westminster Borough Council had been content with setting up lofty pylons with brightly colored banners contested with lines of many hued flags and white paper roses. On the pylons were the initials "M" for Mary and "H" for Harry, the bridegroom's first name. Medallions showing pictures of the bride and bridegroom in profile were wreathed in flowers.

Banners displayed the arms of Westminster City or the coats of arms of the Princess and Lord Lascelles, then there were two triumphal arches crowned with silver wedding bells and bearing the inscription "Westminster wishes all happiness to the bride and bridegroom; may your path unfold in brightness."

Even today it was a highly picturesque scene, but tomorrow, when the two stands in Parliament Square and the long rows of seats in front of the Abbey and on the steps of Westminster Hospital are filled with spectators and the streets are kept clear by files of troops, the sight will be fine in the extreme, particularly if the weather is good. The meteorological office predicts that Tuesday is likely to be showery with bright intervals.

Harvey Only American Guests.

Ambassador and Mrs. Harvey will be the only Americans present officially at Princess Mary's wedding. All the other members of the embassy have been invited to one or other of the wedding receptions which have been held in the last few days at Buckingham Palace, but the space in the Abbey itself is so limited and the demands upon it have been so great—Lord Lascelles himself was obliged to cut down the list of his relatives to be invited—that it was found impossible to ask more than the head of each embassy and legation in London. Of course there will be a number of American women present who have married Englishmen of position and are therefore included in the invitations.

The English-speaking Union, which has offices overlooking Trafalgar Square, has made the most of its opportunities and has apportioned its window space by ballot among its members. Half a dozen Americans were among the lucky ones and will consequently be able to see the procession to and from the Abbey to great advantage. Many others have taken seats on the stands, even at the high prices asked for those near Westminster, and have also arranged for dinner parties in big hotels to celebrate the occasion.

Colonel W. E. Wood, as the representative of Rodman Wanamaker, was received this morning at Buckingham Palace by Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles to present to them a pair of solid silver candelabra of nine lights. They were fine specimens of the American silversmiths' art, and were elaborately decorated in Louis Quatorze style, with shell scrolls and female winged figures. For a quarter of an hour the Princess and Lord Lascelles chatted with Colonel Wood, expressing their real admiration of the candelabra and their appreciation of Mr. Wanamaker's kindness in sending them over by special messenger. They asked many questions about America and kept Colonel Wood so long that he began to fear he was trespassing on their time.

Letter of Thanks to Wanamaker.

"The Princess made me feel quite at home at once," he said, "and she seemed to take an almost childish pleasure in Mr. Wanamaker's gift."

She handed to Colonel Wood a letter of acknowledgment in which she said: "May I assure you that the candelabra will be placed among my choicest possessions and will always be greatly treasured by me?"

Francis A. Powell today received a telegram from Princess Mary requesting him to "convey to Mrs. Archibald Saunderson of Washington my great appreciation of her generous gift to the Girl Guides of Fox Lease Park." This kind act added the Princess, would greatly help to increase the usefulness of the guide movement.

Fox Lease Park is an old Georgian structure just outside the town of Lyndhurst, standing in eighty acres of land which are included in the gift. Lyndhurst is on the border of the New Forest, so called because it was new when King Rufus was shot there in the year 1100. There are nine bathrooms and twenty-four bedrooms in the house, some parts of which contain decorations done by one of the famous brothers Adam.

Half of the £8,000 raised by the Marys of America as a wedding gift to the Princess it is understood will be devoted toward the endowment and equipment of a mansion for its new purpose. With the other half, a rope of pearls has been purchased. It is hoped to have the mansion ready for occupation by April and it is expected that the Girl Guides summer camp will this year be formed in the ample grounds surrounding it.

170 to Be at Breakfast.

Practically all the seating arrangements and the distribution of tables for the royal wedding breakfast were complete tonight. Including the King and Queen, the bride and bridegroom the company will number 170. The banqueting rooms not being sufficiently commodious to accommodate all the guests, the State ball supper room has been utilized. Practically all the members of the royal family in London with a number of other royal relatives will be present.

Elaborate preparations are being made to show motion pictures of the royal wedding tomorrow afternoon and evening in the provincial cinemas. Airplanes and special trains will be used to rush the films to town as far north as Edinburgh and it is expected that they will be shown in the evening in the Paris cinemas. Orders for wedding films have been received from as far afield as Chile, Peru and Australia.

Lascelles May Be Made a Duke.

LONDON, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—It was being conjectured today whether the incident at the wedding breakfast following the marriage of the Princess Royal will be repeated at the Palace function following the Abbey ceremony tomorrow. On that occasion Queen Victoria had the guests who crowded the old Throne Room fill their glasses and invited them to drink to the welfare of "Louise, my beloved granddaughter, and her husband, the Duke of Fife." Before that time the bridegroom had been known only as Earl Fife, and this was the first intimation that he had been advanced in the peerage. It has been rumored that a Dukedom will be conferred upon Viscount Lascelles tomorrow.

When the betrothal was announced it was expected that many members of royal families from abroad would be invited to the ceremony, but only the son and daughter of the King of Spain and Grand Duke Michael and Prince Nicholas of Rumania will be present, they being the only members of other royal houses chancing to be in England at this time.

The list of royal wedding presents issued at Buckingham Palace tonight comprises 468 separate articles. Among the latest is a sum of more than £1,200 toward a present for Princess Mary subscribed by women of Southern Ireland. All classes contributed, the contributions varying from a few pence to a few pounds. It is understood that the Princess will choose a gift closely associated with Southern Ireland.

Rescuer of Lascelles Invited.

An interesting incident is disclosed relating to one of the wedding guests, credited with having rescued Viscount Lascelles under shell fire. Private Robert Benstead of Leeds holds a special invitation ticket. Benstead served in the First Grenadier Guards with Lascelles. When the Viscount was wounded by a shell fragment, and fell across an old broken trench, Private Benstead rescued him, dressed his wounds and brought him to safety.

There is a tradition that the mother of a bride of the English royal house must be the first to speak to her daughter on her wedding day. Partly due to this tradition, but probably more because of natural inclination, the Queen will awaken Princess Mary and express maternal wishes for the bride's happy future.

The Princess is greatly interested in folklore, which characterizes Shrove Tuesday, and Tuesday in general as a lucky day, the adage running: "Monday for health, Tuesday for wealth, Wednesday the best day of all."

Other sayings pertaining to marriages which have long been honored by the superstitious accord with the royal wedding programme. Mary's bridal gown is of silver, with white train, which is true to the rule—"Married in white, it's sure to come right."

It is not known whether the Princess intends to adhere to the admonition which forbids a bride to look into a mirror after she has donned her wedding gown.

Princess Will Change Initial.

By marrying the Princess will have changed her initial, which is considered lucky, as "to change the name and not the letter is to change for the worse and not the better." But notwithstanding all signs, favorable and otherwise, it is recalled that Princesses are supposed to possess their own magic and charms to carry happiness with them.

The gigantic wedding cake, which the bride will assist in cutting at Buckingham Palace after the ceremony, is symbolical of the Empire. It contains wheat from Canada and Australia, currants from Tasmania, raisins from Africa, citron from India, peel from Malta, almonds from the Canaries, spices from Ceylon, Borneo and Zanzibar, sugar from the Barbados, Devonshire eggs and Irish and Australian butter. Of this huge blending of the Empire's produce the guests will partake during the reception at the Palace in the afternoon.

At 2:30 o'clock the new Viscountess and her husband will drive to Paddington station, where a special flower bedecked train will await them for their honeymoon journey to Shropshire. The Buckingham Palace officials have ordered a quantity of artificial rose petals made by disabled war veterans, which will be substituted for confetti.

Bay Horses to Draw Carriages.

Each carriage in the wedding procession, including those occupied by the royal family, will be drawn by a pair of bay horses, instead of teams of six or eight, according to additional details announced tonight. However, for going away the bride and bridegroom will ride behind four Windsor grays.

Returning from the Abbey the King and Queen will occupy the crystal coach, which will have carried the King and the Princess to the church, while the newly wedded couple will occupy the coach that brought the Queen and her sons to the ceremony.

Most of the presents received by Princess Mary are of a useful character, but one mammoth necklace, loaded with jewels, is so ponderous that it has drawn from Prince George the designation of "Mary's serial necklace," as it will have to be worn in instalments. This gift recalls a remark made aside by the late King Edward to a member of his party when a similarly weighty present was given to him in India—"Now get a crane and let's take it home."

Among those assembling in London today are a score of the most accomplished bell ringers from all parts of the British Isles, who will ring out the wedding chimes from the Abbey towers after the ceremony.

Fireworks displays will be held throughout the United Kingdom tomorrow night. Elaborate set pieces which will picture the features of the bride and the bridegroom against the skies are among the novelties to be used in these displays.

Trades and Crafts Offer Gifts.

Several hundred men, women and girls of the United Kingdom are proud of having had some small part in the designing and manufacture of various articles of Princess Mary's trousseau. The trades and crafts they represent range from Irish colleen embroiderers, who helped make the lingerie, to gold miners of South Wales, who "panned" the metal from which the wedding ring was made.

Many articles of the bride's wedding apparel and traveling attire were presented as gifts from various guilds and industries. Even the bride's bouquet is to be an evidence of good wishes from admirers—it will be presented by the Gardeners' Company, one of the ancient City of London tradesmen's organizations.

Princess Mary's wedding gown, like those of her eight bridesmaids, will be of white silk ornamented with silver tissue. What form of headdress the bridesmaids shall wear has been a subject of much consideration. At former royal weddings the bridesmaids have worn veils. It has been suggested that those of the Princess wear wreaths of flowers or bands of silver tissue.

Princess Mary will wear the wedding veil worn successively by Queen Victoria, Queen Alexandra and her mother, Queen Mary.

The bride has had a wonderful cloak prepared for wear as she drives to and from the Abbey. It is of pure white fur and is modeled upon a similar garment worn by Lady Patricia Ramsay three years ago.

Fine Fabric for Bride's Train.

Surmise as to the bridal train was ended by the announcement that a bit of "the most beautiful cloth ever woven in England" had been delivered to the Princess's dressmakers for use in fashioning that part of her gown. The surface is of satin smoothness over finest silver, to which a backing of silk has been given that covers any slight roughness which the silver threads might offer to the touch. This makes a soft and pliant fabric that has a wonderful shimmer, like that of clear, running water under the light. The silver threads were spun in London and the finest of China silk was used.

During the weaving of this triumph of the craft a screen of white cotton was erected about the loom to keep all dust away. The weaver is one of the few craftsmen who have mastered the intricate art of weaving three-pile velvet.

The Clanricarde jewels have passed into the possession of Princess Mary, but it is unlikely that she will be able to wear any of them on the day of her wedding, as they have not been worn since the early days of Queen Victoria's reign and are therefore now hopelessly old-fashioned. The whole collection needs resetting in order to bring them into accordance with modern taste. From his eccentric kinsman, Lord Clanricarde, Viscount Lascelles inherited £2,000,000.

The bride has accepted a pair of Norwich-made shoes made by ex-service men. They are of fine cloth-of-silver brocade with a Louis XIV. heel, English hand-buffed leather soles and white kid lining. The buckle consists of a trefoil pattern looped bow of fine seed pearls on a wisp of silver tissue.

From the Worshipful Company of Glovers, Princess Mary has received an outfit of gloves, plain, full length white kid gloves for the wedding and an assortment of walking, riding, driving and hunting gloves of the finest skins, made with the greatest care.

Twenty-five London shops have received patronage from the bride in the completion of her wedding wardrobe. They embrace makers of afternoon dresses, evening dresses, coat dresses, evening coats, jumpers, handkerchiefs, shoes, hats and lingerie. In addition, homespuns for traveling suits and lace and embroideries for lingerie have been obtained from Scotland and Ireland.

Princess's Coat of Arms.

Many persons have been inquiring about Princess Mary's coat of arms, for the details are wanted for different purposes in relation to her wedding. Some have even asked for particulars of her crest, ignorant of the fact that she has none, and, as a Princess, never will have one, says an authority on heraldry, writing in The Daily Mail.

It is not generally known that the royal arms are not hereditary, and in the form in which they are generally seen belong exclusively to the King. Every other member of the royal family has, or should have, a separate warrant under the King's sign manual, assigning to him or her a "differenced" version of the arms. There is no particular date or occasion on which these warrants are issued, and sometimes they are entirely overlooked, as happened in the case of the late Duchess of Teck.

Sooner or later something occurs which points the necessity for arms. This happens, at any rate, when a Prince is made a Knight of the Garter, and his arms are needed for his stall-plate and banner in St. George's Chapel.

For the Prince of Wales there are many rules relating only to himself, but the other members of the royal family all have the royal arms "differenced" upon certain recognized lines. None of them inherits the King's motto: "Dieu et mon droit." Their degree of relationship to the Sovereign determines the pattern of each coronet, and each of them has a distinctive "label."

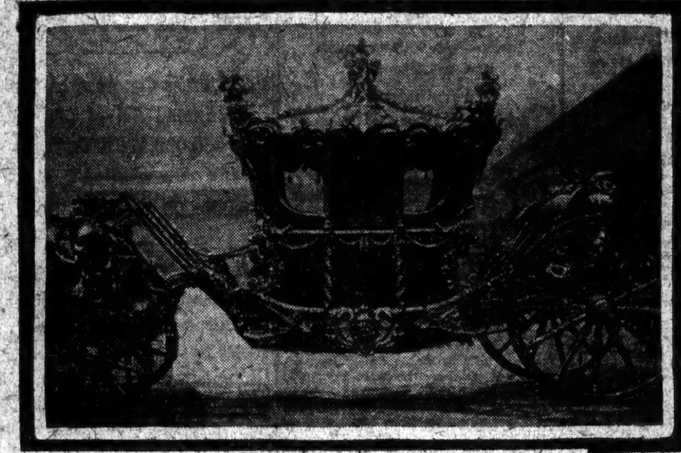
All Princesses have their arms on a "lozenge" instead of a shield. Princess Mary's coronet, as the daughter of the King, is a golden circlet composed of crosses patee and fleurs-de-lis alternately, like the circlet of the royal crown, but without the arches. That coronet is placed above the lozenge, on the head of the lion supporter and around the neck of the unicorn supporter.

Princess Mary's label is one of three points. All the royal labels are white, and are never painted silver. This is the only instance in heraldry in which white is differentiated from silver, though they are generally described as "argent."

Except on the royal arms no label is ever depicted in gold or silver or white. The differences in the royal arms for members of the royal family are in the coronet and the label. While several may use the same coronet, no two ever use the same label, and it is in the "charges" upon the points of the label that the distinctive differences occur. Each of the points of Princess Mary's label is charged with a cross of St. George. The label is placed across the upper part of the lozenge and on the shoulder of each of the supporters.

PRINCESS MARY, A BRIDE TODAY, HER WEDDING COACH, AND SCENE OF HER HONEYMOON.

A CORNER OF WESTON HOUSE, SHROPSHIRE,
Where the First Three Weeks of the Honeymoon Will Be Spent.



THE CORONATION COACH,
In Which Princess Mary Will Drive With Her Father to Her Wedding.
It Was Built 150 Years Ago and Cost $88,000.

NEWEST PHOTOGRAPH OF PRINCESS MARY, ISSUED ON HER WEDDING EVE.

IRISH DAIL MEETS TODAY FOR BUDGET

Agreement Protects Griffith, but de Valera May Plan Adverse Vote for Moral Effect.

EVACUATION IS RESUMED

Irish Replace British as Bank of Ireland Guards—Churchill Reassures the Commons.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27.—Another historic scene was enacted in Dublin today. For more than a century the British military authorities placed an armed guard over the Bank of Ireland, formerly the Irish Parliament House, but before 10 o'clock this morning the last British guard marched away and the Irish Army authorities placed a guard of their own over the bank in the presence of large and cheering crowds.

The scene was highly impressive and, as one onlooker was heard to say, it was worth a hundred speeches for the treaty.

The moral of these instances of the Provisional Government's stride toward consolidating its position is not lost on the people, who thus see bulwark after bulwark of British power disappearing.

The ceremony was, of course, witnessed by de Valerists, who saw in it something concrete in the work of making Ireland "the sovereign mistress of her own life."

While Arthur Griffith, Eamon Duggan and the Provisional Government's chief legal adviser, Kennedy, were explaining last Tuesday's agreement with de Valera to the British Ministers in London de Valera continued his anti-treaty campaign.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27 (Associated Press.)—The Dail Eireann will reassemble tomorrow. Its principal business will deal with the budget of the various departments during the next six months, but preparations which have been quietly proceeding on the part of both Free Staters and Republicans indicate that the sessions will have a distinct bearing on the contest over the Anglo-Irish treaty.

The public will not be admitted to the Dail Chamber in the National University Building, but arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the representatives of the press. The meeting is expected to continue for several days.

Arriving from London today, Arthur Griffith, President of the Dail Eireann, hastened to the Mansion House and conferred with Michael Collins, who has recovered from his indisposition. Mr. Griffith this afternoon presided over a meeting of the Dail Cabinet, to which it is understood he reported on the week-end conference at London and discussed with the Ministers plans for tomorrow's meeting.

According to the terms of the Ard Fheis agreement, the Griffith Ministry regardless of the result of the divisions taken in the Dail Eireann, will continue in existence for the next three months, but it is taken for granted that the de Valera faction will, for the moral effect on the approaching election, make a determined effort to overturn the slender majority by which the Griffith party came into power at the last meeting after obtaining the Dail's approval for the treaty.

The Dail agenda is not yet announced. It is expected that Mr. Griffith will make a statement respecting the present political situation, and it is known that the Republican opposition party has prepared a number of questions which will be put to the Government regarding its policies on various issues.

The leaders of the Treaty Party expressed themselves today as greatly gratified over the Lenten pastorals read yesterday in the Catholic churches throughout Ireland, which pronounced in favor of the Free State and counseled the people to avoid dissensions.

Commenting on the situation, The Dublin Evening Mail says:

"On the whole, after a decidedly bad week, things are looking much better for the treaty and its supporters."

The evacuation of British troops was resumed today. Two hundred of the First Royal Dragoons from Curragh embarked for England.

LONDON, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—Winston Spencer Churchill, the Colonial Secretary, told the House of Commons today that the week-end conferences with representatives of the Irish Provisional Government had been satisfactory and reassuring.

"The Irish Ministers had not receded from the provisions of the Anglo-Irish Treaty, he said, or weakened in their determination to carry it through. Their opposition to the Republican Party was unabated, he said.

"The Sinn Fein demand that the Irish people should have a constitution before them as well as the treaty when they are called upon to give their votes at an election, was acceded to," Churchill added, and as a result the election was expected to occur early in June.

Mr. Churchill said this would not affect the position of the British Government on the treaty, and all that was needed was an amendment in the bill now before the House of Commons to provide, instead of an election occurring as soon as may be, that it should occur within four months.

Meanwhile, the technical committee appointed by the Provisional Government was understood to be working on the Irish Constitution to be submitted to the Irish people with the authority of the Provisional Government, not with the authority of the Dail Eireann. The Colonial Secretary added that the evacuation of British troops from Ireland would continue "stage by stage," and that debate on the Irish bill would be resumed at the earliest convenient moment.

LONDON, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—Armed men raided the police barracks at Clonmel, County Tipperary, says a Central News dispatch tonight, and seized seven motorcars, about 300 rifles, three machine guns, 300,000 rounds of ammunition for small arms and 100 revolvers.

The Press Association says the raid was made by members of the Irish Republican Army Sunday night. The barracks had not been evacuated. After the raid the Republican Army men held the barracks. It is declared that elaborate preparations had been made for the raid.

COURT COSTUMES TO LET.

London Pawnbrokers Offer to Supply Wedding Guests.

London's pawnbrokers are competing keenly for the letting of court apparel to any poor but proud nobles who may be invited to Princess Mary's wedding and cannot afford to buy the necessary attire. The personal columns of London newspapers arriving here yesterday were filled with advertisements offering for rent everything from rhinestone slipper buckles to swords and cocked hats.

One broker advertised:

"I know that there are ladies and gentlemen of noble birth who because of financial reverses have been long without court apparel, and they can rent from me in confidence. Early solicitation is requested so as to give time for any necessary alterations."

Another advertised a "velvet court suit, hat, sword and stockings; complete in fin case; fit man 6 feet, of slight build, perfect condition. My wife will advise any lady in doubt as how to dress for the wedding."

Alongside the pawnbrokers' advertisements appear those of the resorts where wedding celebrations will be held. One of these follows:

"Royal wedding gala. Dinner, ball and supper and distribution of mammoth wedding cake at restaurant overlooking Buckingham Palace, $20 to 2 A. M. American jazz band and the smartest dance of the whole gamut. Court dress not compulsory."

MAY CATCH WEDDING MUSIC.

Newark Radio Hopes to Broadcast Princess Mary's Ceremony.

The Radio Corporation Westinghouse Station "W J Z" in Newark will try to "catch" the music played at Princess Mary's wedding in Westminster Abbey today and transform the waves to the regular 360-meter length so that they can be heard with ordinary receivers.

The wedding starts at 11 o'clock London time. Hence any messages that do get through will be received here about 6 o'clock this morning. Those in charge of "W J Z" say the attempt to broadcast the music is purely a test and may not be successful, because the waves may not reach America with sufficient intensity to be intelligible, and even if received it may not be possible to transform them.

CRITICISES WEDDING FESTIVITY

London Labor Organ Gives the Only Discordant Expression.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The only discordant note in regard to Princess Mary's wedding comes from the labor organ, The Daily Herald. In an article on "The present position of the workers, the misery of unemployment and the attack made by the rich upon their standard of living," it says:

"To the rich who seize the pretext of a royal wedding for extra lavish feasting in mansions and hotels, these will doubtless be merry days. To the snob and parasite any wasteful spending of wealth is luxury and a cause of merriment. But England is not all like the streets of Westminster, the mansions and palace hotels of West London.

"A day of reckoning will come, declares the paper, which adds that there are "evidences of growing discontent which will finally end the system which provides merriment only for the few—for the many, misery."

FOCH MESSAGE A PRESENT.

Paris Newspaper Offers Praise of British Valor to Princess.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—As a wedding present to be given tomorrow to Princess Mary by the Matin, that newspaper has asked Marshal Foch to write some lines in praise of the gallantry of the British troops in France and Flanders during the recent war. In presenting the gift the Matin says: "May not the homage of the Generalissimo of the allied armies to British heroism form a bouquet of roses of France well worthy of Viscountess Lascelles, daughter of England?"

It is in no stinted fashion that Marshal Foch has written his admiration for "the fury, the stubbornness, the irresistible courage and enthusiasm" of the British. In the name of King Edward, who foresaw and sought to prevent the war, then prepared for it, and in the name of 800,000 subjects of King George, who died in France, he offers this bouquet of his homage."

Environment and Its Relation to Business Success

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The man who lives economically, saves.

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For permanent guests only. Every convenience of home. Every feature of the modern club. At prices that spell real economy.

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ADAPTABLE

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We are reserving in the new addition to the Borden Building, Madison Avenue and 45th Street, a few larger compact units that will appeal strongly to the discriminating tenant in search of new and better quarters.

For example:

Entire floor—3800 sq. ft.—flooded with real daylight from 26 windows on four sides.

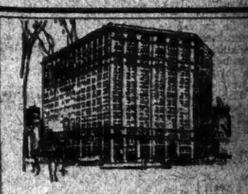
Entire upper floor—3000 sq. ft.—with 21 windows on four sides.

Entire floor—3600 sq. ft.—with 14 windows.

Entire second floor—3600 sq. ft.—particularly desirable for brokers' office or similar type of concern seeking space close to the street level.

Highly desirable smaller units still available on several other floors. All space will be ready for occupancy in April.

BORDEN BUILDING
BRADY & BOWMAN, Inc.
Agents
350 Madison Avenue
Vanderbilt 7403



The Fifth Avenue Building is ideally located—facing four streets and a square—light on all sides and plenty of air—equally accessible to railroad terminals and hotels, and the retail and wholesale districts.

Broadway and Fifth Avenue at Madison Square
"more than an office building"

AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLY PLANT FOR SALE

Due to consolidation, Eastern automobile manufacturing company will dispose of large plant, located within easy reach of New York and entire Atlantic seaboard. Property consists of four and one-half acres, located on main trunk line, with 1200 ft. railroad siding, and modern brick factory building with 36,000 sq. ft. floor space, especially laid out and equipped for automobile assembly work. Price $150,000 cash. P 189 Times.

SEEKING AN OPPORTUNITY

Two high calibre men, who have been engaged in consulting practice covering the industrial and commercial fields, seek jointly or singly a business opportunity affording scope for the application of their abilities in developing their future prospects. Both possess keen analytical minds, thorough education and training, stamina, business acumen and a willingness to work.

One is a Colonial college graduate, experienced in sales, production and management, with a record for selling and executive accomplishment.

The other a Certified Public Accountant, New York, college graduate, statistician, plant and office systematizer, tax expert and office manager. N 469 Times.

DEFERS CABLE CONFERENCE

Fletcher Working on a Plan to Compromise Allied Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The meeting of the International Communications conference scheduled for today was postponed, it was announced at the State Department. Acting Secretary of State Fletcher, who is Chairman of the conference, asked for the postponement in order to permit him to complete a proposal he is now working on for the settlement of the question of allocating former German cables in the Atlantic.

Mr. Fletcher had expected to be able to submit his plan to the delegates today, but owing to the fact that some of the details remain to be worked out, he will not call another session before the latter part of the week.

The proposal now being drafted is an attempt to compromise the conflicting interests of the principal allied powers, and Mr. Fletcher is hopeful of being able to hit upon a plan that will be acceptable to all.

ROCKEFELLER AIDS Y. M. C. A.

Gives $50,000 to Boys' Memorial Building Fund.

One-quarter of the $200,000 fund needed to build the West Side Y. M. C. A. Boys' Memorial Building has been raised, Philip Le Boutillier, Chairman of the Building Committee, said yesterday in announcing a gift of $50,000 from John D. Rockefeller Jr. and one of $5,000 from Mrs. Willard Straight. According to the committee, other members of which are John Sherman Hoyt, Gilbert Colgate, Vanderbilt Webb and William Sloane Coffin, fifteen memorial rooms at $1,000 each have been donated.

The building when completed will provide Y. M. C. A. facilities for boys under 19 years and will be eight stories in height and located as near as possible to the West Side Branch, in Fifty-seventh Street. The building will have facilities for 1,500 to 2,000 members and dormitory accommodations for 100.

NOVA SCOTIA GHOST SCARE.

Incidents Laid to Supernatural Causes to Be Investigated.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 27.—Phenomena which drove Alex. MacDonald and his family from their home at Caledonia Mills in Winter, have apparently led to widespread reports of "spooks" in Nova Scotia, and imaginative children are said to have been seeing things in the dark. Angry parents are declaring that the Nova Scotia government should take immediate measures to lay the alleged "ghosts." Since a provincial detective lent some atmosphere of credibility to the stories of events at the MacDonald home by ascribing them to supernatural agencies.

The "haunted house" has also become a business problem. Fire underwriters are discussing suggestions that mysterious fires have been due to electric phenomena caused by the powerful airplane stations at Glace Bay. Several families in Antigonish County are reported to have been driven from their homes by such fires.

Inquiries received here indicate that many American newspaper men are preparing to follow Dr. Walter Franklin Prince, Director of the American Institute for Scientific Research, who has accepted an invitation to undertake an investigation of the mystery.

1916 POSTAL CARD ARRIVES.

Times Reader Betters $200 Title Contest Prize Letter's Delay.

The experience of Mrs. James Teale of Clifton, N. J., in losing a prize of $200 in a title contest because her letter, judging from the cancellation stamps, remained at the Hudson Terminal Branch from Nov. 26 last until Feb. 16, brought an offer yesterday from Harvey Brouner, a manufacturer representative, of 56 Murray Street, "to go one better."

"I read in this morning's Times of Mrs. Teale's unfortunate experience," he wrote. "I have in my possession a postal which was mailed in this city on May 13, 1916. I received it on Feb. 20, 1922."

Mr. Brouner yesterday exhibited the postal, which he said called for an order involving a large amount of money. The 1916 cancellation mark was that of Station L, which is located at 45 Suffolk Street. The second cancellation had been made with a stamp of the Hudson Terminal Branch of the Post Office.

LAST OF HUTH BOOKS SOLD.

More Than $300,000 Has Been Obtained for Great Collection.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The last of the Huth library, one of the principal private collections of books in the world, was sold at Sotheby's today, when a total sum of £67,231 was realized.

Thus ends the final chapter in one of the most romantic stories in the world of books. The sale of the books which the Messrs. Huth collected with such care and enthusiasm began eleven years ago, and, excepting of today's prices, nothing of the kind has been seen since.

BOMBS THROWN IN BELFAST

Shooting Is Also Resumed and Several Casualties Are Reported.

BELFAST, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—There was heavy firing by civilians in the Short Strand district at 8 o'clock this evening. Several persons were badly wounded. The firing followed a terrific bomb explosion at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the corner of Vulcan and Seaford Streets and Newtownards Road, when Tom Mullan, a 14-year-old newsboy, was seriously wounded in the legs and thighs.

There was also shooting in which there were casualties on Queens Bridge and Albert Bridge, two of the principal crossings of the River Lagan.

Tonight a bomb was thrown from the top of a tramcar in York Street and Richard Duffy was killed and two other persons were wounded. Two bombs were thrown in Ballymacarrett Street. One of them burst but did no damage. The other did not explode.

Two persons were wounded when a bomb fired into a street car in

ADOPT PLAN TO AID DISTRESSED NATIONS

World Delegates to London Conference Decide to Form National Corporations.

GOVERNMENTS TO ASSIST

Public Works and Other Undertakings Giving Employment Will Be Promoted.

CAPITAL OF $100,000,000

Central Organization to Control Branches Which Will Co-operate With Other Enterprises.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The scheme to form an international banking consortium for the rebuilding of Europe, adopted at Cannes, is now becoming a reality. For four days last week an Organizing Committee was in conference in London. It included British, French, Italian, German, Belgian, Japanese and Danish delegates, with American unofficial participators. Its report, just issued, says:

"The international delegates assembled in conference in London resolved to use their best endeavors to procure the establishment of national corporations in various countries affiliated together and with a central international corporation to be formed in London. The main object of the corporations will be to examine opportunities for undertaking the work in connection with European reconstruction and assist in financing such undertakings.

"The policy of the corporations will be to co-operate where possible with other agencies and undertakings and not attempt to create any monopoly. It is, however, intended that national corporations should so far as possible work together as one entity under the control of a central international corporation in which all national corporations will hold shares and on whose board they will all be represented.

"The memorandum and articles of association of the proposed British National Corporation, as approved by the conference, will be the basis for the formation of the various national corporations, subject to any adjustments necessary to conform to the laws of each country. The aggregate capital of the national corporations in the first instance will be fixed at the equivalent of £20,000,000, of which £5 per cent. is to be immediately called up. Government guarantees will be requested where necessary to enable this capital to be raised.

"The initial capital of the Central International Corporation will be fixed at £2,000,000 sterling, and will be provided by subscriptions by the national corporations of approximately 10 per cent. of their original capital.

"The countries invited to subscribe respectively 20 per cent. of the total £20,000,000 proposed to be raised are Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Belgium. It was agreed that the following countries should be invited to join in 30th if they desire: United States, Japan, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

The delegates are unanimously of the opinion that the corporations should not do business with or in any country which does not (1) recognize all public debts and obligations undertaken in the past or to be undertaken by the State as well as an obligation to restore, or in default of restoration to compensate all interests for loss or damage caused to them when property has been confiscated or withheld; (2) establish a legal system which sanctions or enforces trade and other contracts with impartiality, and (3) give security for trade."

The report is signed by Lord Inverforth and Sir John Ferguson for Great Britain and by the delegates of France, Italy, Belgium, Japan, Germany and Denmark and by J. Grant Forbes, unofficially representing the United States.

Some idea of the scope of the tasks which the national corporations may undertake is provided by a draft memorandum of association of the proposed British corporation. It is laid down that the corporation may construct in any part of the world works such as the following: Railways, hotels, docks, irrigation plants, tramways, ships, harbors, electric works and reclamations.

To lend money on security and carry on the business of banking in all or any of its branches and departments are among other of the possible undertakings which the corporation may engage in.

Its objects may be summed up in this extract from the memorandum:

"To seek for and secure openings for employment of capital for any purpose which may be calculated to promote employment or to improve existing economical or industrial conditions, and to enter into any arrangements with any Governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such Government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which may be considered desirable, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions."

Also "generally to carry on and undertake any business, undertakings, transactions or operation whatsoever, whether mercantile, commercial, financial, manufacturing, agricultural, trading or otherwise, which an individual capitalist could lawfully undertake to carry on."

RICKARD ASKS JURY RECORD

Counsel Wants to Inspect Minutes of Body Which Found Indictments.

Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel took under advisement yesterday an application by Max Steuer, counsel for "Tex" Rickard, asking permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted his client. Two superseding indictments, correcting a technical error, also were filed with Justice Wasservogel. Pleas of not guilty were entered.

The motion was made on the indictment which charged the defendant with the assault of fifteen-year-old Alice Ruck in a West Forty-seventh Street apartment on Dec. 18. Mr. Steuer based his argument on the ground that no prima facie case had been made out and that there had been no corroboration offered, as he held was required by law, in decisions of the Court of Appeals. He attacked as incompetent the testimony of Sarah Schonenfeld and Nellie Cotto, two girls who have figured in the case.

Silver Service for Woman.

Mrs. Philip [illegible] Cohen, founder and President of the Foster Mothers' Association of America, received a silver tea service from the members of the organization at its fifth annual meeting yesterday at the Hotel Astor. It was "Presidents' Day," and Mrs. Walter Comley, President of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Richard M. Chapman, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, were guests of honor with about a hundred Presidents of individual clubs.

SECRET NAVAL TREATY TALKED OF IN PARIS

Royalist Paper Asserts Italy and Spain Plan to Control the Mediterranean.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The Action Française, organ of the Royalists, which opposed ratification of the Washington conference naval treaty, publishes today the sensational allegation that Italy and Spain are negotiating a secret naval treaty providing for common action in the Mediterranean. At the French Foreign Office it was said that the Government had no knowledge of the negotiation of such a treaty.

While, in view of the chaotic governmental situation in Italy, it seems scarcely logical that any important treaties are being negotiated now, the Action Française report corresponds with reports which have been heard in Paris, but which have failed to receive official confirmation.

The Royalist argument naturally is that if Italy and Spain are going to unite their fleets France cannot afford to accept the same sized fleet as Italy, as provided in the five-power naval agreement.

The article says:

"Is our situation in the Mediterranean to be again imperiled? After the difficulties England has just raised about Tangier and after the adoption at Washington of the principle of Franco-Italian equality, which makes France's fleet inferior to that of Italy because we have three seacoasts to defend, comes the serious news that Italy and Spain are on the point of concluding a secret accord for the use of their naval forces in the Mediterranean.

"What would we have with which to face a hostile attack in these waters? The Washington accord limits France and Italy to 175,000 tons big units, or five ships of 35,000 tons not yet built. We could not build our five cruisers of the Normandie type, since under the Washington treaty we agree not to. If we had our five capital ships, we would have to place two in the Atlantic, whereas Italy would have all five in the Mediterranean, and in addition what Spain could furnish her.

"Such is the situation. It condemns the Government chief who accepted for France the principle of Franco-Italian equality. Briand is gone. Will the new Government have the courage to denounce the peril which the Washington treaty brings to France?"

This article perhaps helps to explain some of the difficulties the French delegation at the Washington conference faced at home.

PLASTER WORKERS SIGN THE CONSENT DECREE

Heads of Twenty-three of Twenty-six Locals Agree to Restrictions of Union Power.

The consent decree signed in Washington on Friday by the officers of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union of America was signed yesterday by twenty-three of the twenty-six heads of locals in this Federal jurisdiction. The other three would also have signed, but preferred to wait until after the meeting of their locals today.

The decree prohibits the restriction of the amount of labor each workman shall perform in a day, makes it unlawful for the union men to refuse to handle material turned out by non-union workmen, and prohibits the union men from acting in concert to help or injure any manufacturer.

The heads of the locals met in the office of David L. Podell, an assistant to United States District Attorney Haywood. This afternoon at four o'clock the decree will be signed by Federal Judge Learned Hand. Mr. Podell said that it was not necessary to have the heads of the various locals sign the decree, but that it was deemed wise to have them do so because it indicated that all of the members of the union to the number of 119,000 men, were in accord with its purpose.

DETROIT GETS TROLLEYS.

Thirty-Year Fight is Believed Ended in Acceptance of $19,850,000 Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—Detroit United Railway stockholders accepted today the city's offer of $19,850,000 for its entire city system. A special election will be called for April 15 to have the people vote on the purchase proposal, Mayor Couzens announced.

The decision of the stockholders is believed to bring to a close the battle between the city and the company, which has extended over a period of thirty years. All city officials expressed confidence that the people would ratify the agreement, which will bring all street railway lines within the city limits under municipal control. In order to put the agreement through, 60 per cent. of the voters must cast affirmative ballots.

The stockholders accepted the terms of payment offered by the Mayor, which calls for a payment down of $2,770,000, and the balance in semi-annual instalments of $500,000 each up to July 1, 1931, and the final payment, Dec. 31, 1931. The city will pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on the deferred payments.

The property which the company is willing to sell to the city is identical, with the exception of certain day-to-day lines, as that which the city was willing to pay $31,500,000 for in 1919.

The Mayor has charged that the purchase plan submitted to the people at that election was defeated largely on account of Detroit United officials opposing it. The vote of the people against the proposal at that time, however, means a saving of $9,250,000 to the city if they approve of the purchase of the lines in April.

The city paid the company $2,400,000 for twenty-nine miles of day-to-day agreement lines and 128 cars, which, added to the $19,850,000 now offered for the remaining lines, brings the total for the entire city system, as included in the 1919 agreement, up to $22,250,000.

GENOA PROSPECTS DEPRESS GERMANS

Gloom Over Decision of Premiers to Exclude Reparations From Conference Discussion.

MARK FALLS STILL LOWER

Boulogne Meeting Called "Triumph of Policy of Violence"—Useless to Attend, Some Paper Say.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—There is general and intense disappointment over the results of the Boulogne conference so far as these have been learned here from the English and French official communiqués. Disappointment is keen over the postponement and the program of the Genoa conference on which fantastic hopes had been pinned.

This is concretely expressed in a further slump in the mark which late this afternoon touched 228. The Boerse Gazette pessimistically comments that the result of the conference between Premiers Lloyd George and Poincare justifies those who harbored practically no hopes in Genoa. Just what will be deliberated at Genoa no man knows, but the reparations problem certainly will not be, and with this knowledge the importance of the Genoa conference for the German exchange and reconstruction problems sinks to zero. Meanwhile depreciation of the mark proceeds with giant strides and a new wave of price and wage increases all along the line must be reckoned with in the next few months.

The Democratic Boerse Courier says: "The Boerse has not formed a clear verdict as yet. While some view the results with the utmost pessimism others conclude that Poincare gave way on various points. Nevertheless the joyous reception which both the conference and its results have met with alike in the French and English press makes one fear the possibility of increased anti-German feeling in both countries. Postponement of the Genoa Conference alone is sufficient not to let the general political situation appear particularly favorable for Germany."

The Nationalistic Tägliche Rundschau sees Europe "jazzing between Boulogne and Genoa; while Stinnes's Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung concludes pessimistically: "Lloyd George, heaped over with internal worries, making no progress with Ireland and seeking compromises in Egypt and India, gave way before Poincaré, and Europe sees how perhaps the last possibility for steering a new course of benefit to all nations as it might have been in Genoa is now lost."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung laconically characterizes the Boulogne meeting as a triumph of the policy of violence, while most of the Reactionary papers ask "why go to Genoa?" and answer, "no use."

The Lokal Anzeiger sees no further object in sending the Chancellor or Foreign Minister with an elaborate delegation to Genoa to receive a new dictate. "A trusty messenger or at most a reliable stenographer would suffice."

ITALIAN CABINET MEETS.

Premier Facta May Head Delegation at Genoa Conference.

ROME, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—The Ministers of the new Cabinet, headed by Luigi Facta, took possession of their various offices this evening. There was the usual ceremony during the handing over of the affairs of State.

Interest in the opening of Parliament is now most keen, for then the announcement of the new Government's policy will be made. It is expected that the Chamber will convene about March 16. Meanwhile the Ministers will prepare to face Parliament with their program. Little enthusiasm is being manifested over the new Government. It is accepted as "a good Government of transition."

The Government's biggest task is that of dealing with the Genoa economic conference. The arrival here of Foreign Minister Schanzer is being awaited so that discussion on Genoa may begin. It is certain that Italy will accept the suggestions of the French and British Premiers for a postponement of the conference until April 8.

Former Premier Tittoni is considered as the person most likely to be chosen to head the Italian delegation as President of the conference, but there is a feeling in some quarters that as France and Great Britain will be represented by their Prime Ministers, Italy must send Premier Facta.

MAY DELAY GENOA AGAIN.

Belief Date or Meeting Place of Conference Will Be Changed.

PARIS, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—Regarding the date of the Genoa conference, April 10 is regarded in official circles here as a tentative date, which clashes with such important engagements of both the French and British Premiers that it again may be changed, unless it is decided, in accord with the Italian Government, to change the meeting place to one more conveniently reached from Great Britain and France.

One important question which remains to be settled and which apparently was not discussed by the Premiers at Boulogne is that of the participation of the Little Entente experts in the London preliminary conference. The Czechoslovaks, the Serbs and the Rumanians desire the same treatment in this respect as the other powers, and are objecting strenuously to the idea of organizing nations by zones, as it were, represented according to their size and political influence. They insist that they ought to participate in the preliminary work, inasmuch as they will be called upon to collaborate in putting into effect any plans that may be adopted by the Genoa gathering.

CHURCH OUSTS THIRD IN DR. MOOR FIGHT

W. S. Foster, Influential Member of Madison Avenue Baptist, Is Worsted by Pastor.

W. S. Foster, for many years one of the most influential members of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Thirty-first Street and Madison Avenue, was expelled last night by the members of that congregation who voted for the third time their confidence in the Rev. George Caleb Moor, pastor of the church. Mr. Foster is the third member of Madison Avenue Baptist Church to be expelled as the result of charges that were made against Dr. Moor to his Board of Trustees, and finally placed in the hands of the District Attorney, who found no cause for action. The first member expelled was Mrs. Jessie V. Day, a sister of Mrs. Grace Hamilton, the lawyer, and the second was Dr. C. F. Hall, formerly a deacon of Madison Avenue Baptist Church.

Mr. Foster appeared for a hearing before members of his congregation on charges made by Dr. Moor as a result of information Mr. Foster is alleged to have given to other persons reflecting on the character of the clergyman. In his charges, Dr. Moor said:

"I hereby charge W. S. Foster with acts unbecoming a Christian and a church member. On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1921, Mr. Foster refused to talk with or grant an interview to me, concerning matters he discussed with members of the church, and ministers outside the membership of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church."

Mr. Foster's defense consumed nearly two hours, but he was expelled by a vote of 76 to 17. In the course of his defense Mr. Foster referred to the report of a committee of the Trustees appointed to investigate the charges against Dr. Moor. He described this committee as one of "unsavory memory" and provoked the wrath of a woman member, who thought he said "unsavory members," which she said didn't apply to her mother, who was a member of the committee.

"The one outstanding thing about this committee," continued Mr. Foster, "is that its very existence was an insult to the Board of Deacons, and its procedure a gross betrayal of the great principles of fair and impartial dealing for which our denomination stands in its ecclesiastical policy. The fact that the Board of Deacons tamely submitted to this usurpation of its powers only serves to emphasize the deplorable state into which the morale of the church had fallen at that time."

Mr. Foster complained that the Trustees had appropriated $700 for the expenses of the investigating committee and that the money was misspent because the committee did not dare to render any record of its conclusion, much less to let in the light on its proceedings, save through minority report. Mr. Foster then read the minority report which, among other things, said:

"It has been argued that Dr. Moor is not responsible for these conditions, but we should blame those who have spread the rumors around the church. Without attempting to excuse those who have been responsible for gossiping, we should remember that the gossip would not have started except for the indiscreet conduct."

NEW DRY ACTS NEAR PASSAGE AT TRENTON

Agreement of Republicans Assures Early Enactment of Rigid Bills.

REPLACE VAN NESS LAW

Similar to Unconstitutional Measure but Allows Jury Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 27.—All obstacles in the way of enactment of a series of bills to give New Jersey prohibition enforcement laws to take the place of the voided Van Ness act were removed at a general conference of Republican members of the Legislature tonight, when it was decided to pass, without further delay, five bills introduced by Assemblyman Hobart of Essex County, the recognized dry leader in the Legislature.

Assemblyman Evans of Passaic County, the Republican floor leader, said tonight that the bills would not be moved tonight, but he indicated that action may come on them in the House either tomorrow or Wednesday. Whenever the bills are moved they will be speedily passed, because they are now conference measures with at least thirty-one Republicans pledged to stand for them.

The principal bill of the Hobart series would give New Jersey practically a duplicate of the Volstead act of Congress. The principal difference between this and the unconstitutional Van Ness law is that under the new act violators of prohibition will be tried by jury instead of summarily by a Magistrate. The four remaining bills deal with search and seizure, recovery of damages for acts done by intoxicated persons, amendment of the Non-Alcoholic Beverage Liquor act so as to make violations of it misdemeanors; declaration as a nuisance of any building where the prohibition law is habitually violated, and provision for prosecutors' expenses under the Volstead act.

The House tonight passed Senator Allen's bill providing for repeal of the present State law giving protection to the bobolink as an insectivorous and song bird. The measure was strenuously opposed by the Audubon Society.

A measure by Assemblyman Evans of Passaic County providing for minor amendments to the State Boxing law was passed by the House. The measure provides, among other things, that the maximum admission to a bout shall be $15 and that referees must have been residents of New Jersey for not less than three years.

Unusual bitterness characterized a public hearing given today by the Senate Judiciary Committee on the bill by Assemblyman Coon of Essex County, a minister, making it optional with school teachers whether they read passages from the Old or New Testament of the Bible each day at the opening of school. Under the present law readings are from the Old Testament only. Assistant Attorney General Lewis, a Reform, a Jew, led the fight against the bill.

Five bills pending in the House dealing with the workmen's compensation policy of the State were given a hearing by the House Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations. These measures are designed to give greater liberality to the present laws. The most important would increase the maximum compensation from $12 to $18 a week and fix the minimum at $8 instead of $6.

POLICEMEN THANK CITY FOR ITS APPRECIATION

Madison Square Garden Crowded for Eighth Annual Entertainment.

Policemen, their families and their friends to the number of nearly 10,000 gathered in Madison Square Garden last night at the eighth annual entertainment and reception of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association. From Police Commissioner down to the rawest rookie, still a bit awkward in his new blue, every section and division of the Police Department of New York City was represented. To show the brotherly spirit existing between the Police and Fire Departments, 100 or more firemen were present, members of the Uniformed Firemen's Association.

The policemen had invited President Harding, but a telegram received from the President's Secretary regretted, and in the name of the nation's Chief Executive wished the New York City policemen all the success in the world. Mayor Hylan and Governor Miller were also absent.

Entertainment was provided by professional vaudeville and grand opera stars, Sergeant Fitzgibbon and his glee club of policemen and Captain Hennenberg and the Police Band. There was no speechmaking.

In the program the association extended a greeting to the city.

"The burden of police duty in the metropolis is materially lightened by the knowledge of the good-will of the people for the men who enforce the law," said the greeting, in part. "The patrolmen feel justly proud of the opinion of them and of their work as frequently expressed by the public, by the pulpit and by the press, and they wish to use this occasion to convey back to the public, the pulpit and press the profound appreciation of the men who wear the blue uniform in the lower ranks of the Police Department."

FINDS BUSINESS IMPROVING.

Secretary Mellon Now Thinks Optimism is Warranted by Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon said today that reports which have reached the Treasury Department concerning business conditions were favorable. These reports, he said, would seem to indicate that the improvement was not all due to seasonal causes. He felt that business had the right to feel encouraged.

Mr. Mellon did not go into a detailed discussion of the business situation, but expressed the belief that business was interested in taking an optimistic viewpoint. He was asked about increased value in many of the shares on the stock market, and said that this was due rather to easier money rates than to any change in the business situation. The general better tone of the market, however, he placed among the favorable signs.

The talk by Mr. Mellon was received with interest, as he has been among the last of public officials to express optimism in the conditions confronted by the business of the country. It has been his custom to refrain from any but the most conservative statements.

RUSBY BACK FROM AMAZON.

Columbia Dean Had to Quit Expedition Because of His Health.

Dr. Henry H. Rusby, Dean of the College of Pharmacy at Columbia University, who was compelled by sickness to relinquish his leadership of the Mulford biological expedition in the Amazon Basin, returned yesterday to his home at 710 De Graw Avenue, Newark.

He said that most of the work of the expedition thus far had been in Bolivia and that the collections included 25,000 insects, several hundred fishes, 100 reptiles and 12,000 botanical specimens.

BITTER-ENDERS OPEN ATTACK ON TREATIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

have seen former President Wilson but for a moment, in perhaps three months. I called at his home on his birthday to offer my congratulations. He has never opened his lips to me on the subject of any one of these treaties, nor have I sought in any way, directly or indirectly, to ascertain his view of any one of them.

"I do not know what his view is, and he does not know what my view is. I imagine he does not greatly care what my view is, if I may be said to know myself what my view is. I have wanted to hear the discussion and to take my position in accordance with my best judgment.

"It is shameless for a newspaper deliberately to print a falsehood of that nature upon so important a question as that to which the Senate is now addressing itself."

Underwood for the Yap Treaty.

Debate on the Yap treaty was opened by Senator Underwood, who favors ratification. In part, he said:

"So far as I am concerned, all I see in the treaty is that Japan yields to this Government the right to establish a cable station on the Island of Yap and to establish radio stations in the future if it shall desire so to do. I know there is somewhat more language than that in the treaty, but I think the language is supplemental to what has already been done.

"The only reason we are involved in this matter of Yap is that, at the close of the war, we acquired one of the German cables. Our end of it had to land on the island of Yap in order that, at some time in the future, we may extend the cable to China. Where it now rests the cable is of no value because there is no business on Yap. When it is extended to China, it will be of real and great commercial value to the United States.

"What will be the effect of the treaty with reference to transferring or yielding our one-fifth interest in Yap?" asked Senator Borah.

"There is no undivided one-fifth interest," Senator Underwood replied, "and there cannot be. Sovereignty is sovereignty, and it cannot be divided. When Japan took possession of those islands she was not our ally, and we were not in the war. But Japan does not hold these Pacific islands under the right of conquest. The Treaty of Versailles conveyed the title, and whatever right Japan has to these particular islands came through that treaty.

"The governing thing in this case is the Treaty of Versailles. It is not the understanding which any of the signatories to the treaty might have had, because they foreclosed their understanding when they signed the treaty, and it was the last thing they did."

"Any trusteeship that the United States might have over the islands of the Pacific through the Versailles Treaty was lost, Senator Underwood declared, when the Senate refused to ratify that treaty.

Johnson Attacks the Document.

Senator Johnson replied to Senator Underwood.

"The ugly facts are," he said, "that Japan gets Yap and other former German possessions in the Pacific, not because she has any legal or moral right to them, but because of the infamous secret agreements made between Great Britain and Japan for a division between them of the spoils of war in the Pacific in 1917. Even before this country entered the war in 1917, these two nations split the German possessions between themselves, and they did this by secret agreements which they concealed from President Wilson and the Secretary of State, and they remained secret until the facts leaked out at Versailles.

"Oh, yes, as the Senator from Alabama says, Japan has her rights in Yap and the other Pacific islands. She has them because of the holy League of Nations. Surely no chapter in history possesses greater humor, or greater infamy, than the making of those secret agreements behind the back of the United States; secret agreements which led up to the making of the League of Nations covenant, and finally to the present treaty which the Senate is asked to swallow as a righteous and clean thing."

The California Senator quoted the secret treaties between Japan and her European allies and then went on:

"I regard this Yap treaty in itself as relatively unimportant. But in one respect it is important, because it is the dismal prologue of what will come to us within the next few days. It is the initial huff and first surrender.

"We have heard from the distinguished Republican leader that the islands are of little importance, yet I seem to recall that when we were before the President discussing the League of Nations some months ago there was one all-important subject on which the leader on the Republican side interrogated Mr. Wilson. That one all-important subject was the Islands of the Pacific. They may be of no importance, but they were of sufficient importance to have all the allied powers stealthily conceal from us that they had secretly dickered for their disposal."

Hopes There Are No "Secret Records."

Referring to President Harding's recent reply to the Senate's request for more information as to the negotiation of the four-power treaty, Senator Johnson read from published minutes of the sessions of the "Big Four" at Paris and remarked that he hoped no such "secret records" of the arms conference here would ever be forthcoming. Then he went on:

"I recall that we asked President Wilson for information regarding the Versailles negotiations and I recall that the information was denied. I recall that we asked the other day for information regarding the four-power treaty and I recall that the information was denied and that somewhat testily I was told that they couldn't make treaties with a stenographer at the shoulder of the negotiators. Yet we have 900 pages of the minutes of the treaties that are coming to us within the next few days. Every single thing with relation to unimportant treaties is there, and not a single thing has been given us regarding the four-power treaty."

The Senator added that he was not ready to pay "the price of turning over 100,000 souls in the mandated islands to Japan in exchange for a cable station at Yap."

Reservations to Four-Power Treaty.

No sooner were the seven treaties and agreements before the Senate today than reservations to the Four-Power Treaty from the floor began to show up. Senator Robinson of Arkansas offered two, and Senator Pomerene sent to the desk the reservation which strikes the words "no alliance" from the Brandegee substitute reservation, which was reported favorably from the Foreign Relations Committee. Other reservations will be offered by Senators Johnson, Borah and others within a few days.

The first Robinson reservation reads:

"The United States understands that each of the high contracting parties will refrain from entering into any secret treaty, agreement or understanding, with any other power or powers during the life of this treaty."

The second reservation offered by the Senator from Arkansas is as follows:

"The United States understands that each of the high contracting parties will respect the rights and possessions of all the others in the Pacific, free from all acts of aggression against any other power or powers. If there should develop between any of the high contracting parties and any other power or powers a controversy which is not satisfactorily settled by diplomacy and is likely to affect the harmonious accord existing between any parties or party to this compact and any other power or powers the high contracting parties shall invite all powers claiming an interest in the controversy to a joint conference to which the whole subject will be referred for consideration and adjustment."

Senator Robinson discussed these during the discussion of the Yap treaty, which went on all day.

"The conviction is quite general," he said, "that secret understandings or arrangements between nations have been responsible for many conflicts which might have been avoided but for them. Publicity is a wholesale remedy for the promotion of intrigue and unfairness in international affairs. This conclusion is now quite generally accepted, although it is slow to receive practical recognition among diplomats.

"The real discussion and work of the Washington conference was behind closed doors, notwithstanding the almost universal public demand in the United States that the disarmament conference should conduct its business publicly.

"In addition to the general reasons which make publicity desirable respecting international agreements, many reasons exist why the United States should insist that other nations signing the four-power treaty should deal frankly, not only among themselves, but with every other power. This will tend to prevent aggression by one nation against another, and combinations on the part of rival powers against the political and commercial interests of the United States.

"The reservation, which expresses the understanding of the United States that all nations signing the four power treaty will refrain from all acts of aggression, is of the utmost importance. One of the principal dangers suggested in connection with the four-power treaty is that it commits the United States to the assistance of Japan or to a passive attitude in the event Japan continues a policy of aggression toward Russia and China. The United States ought to be free if this occurs to urge, in a diplomatic way at least, fair treatment by those nations whose policies throughout history have been friendly and helpful to the United States.

"The proponents of the treaty express satisfaction with the express or implied pledges of Japan and other parties to the four power treaty, to withdraw from Shantung and Siberia, notwithstanding the fact there is nothing in the four power treaty or in any other agreement produced by the disarmament conference that gives assurance to this effect. We cannot, of course, commit ourselves to the policy of seeking to control Oriental politics, but we must not become a party to any arrangement which will encourage any aggressive nation in the Orient to retain territory already wrongfully in her possession, or to perpetrate new and more far-reaching acts of aggression."

Charges of Filibustering Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—The first concerted attack on the arms conference treaties, characterized by tactics which Administration leaders openly charged suggested a filibuster, was launched in the Senate today.

After several hours of wrangling a unanimous agreement was reached to vote not later than 2 P. M. Thursday on ratification of the Yap treaty. Immediately afterward debate is to begin on the other treaties, resulting from the conference negotiations.

Using the Yap treaty as the immediate vehicle of their discussion, but interspersing remarks on many other subjects and frequent quorum calls, opponents of the conference program carried on such a determined all day assault that the Senate managers prolonged the session into the evening in the hope of wearing down their assailants.

The attack on the Yap treaty, during which many stray shots were taken at others of the arms conference agreements, was led by Senators Johnson, Republican, of California, and Reed, Democrat, of Missouri.

While it was urged that the Republican leaders were trying to force premature action on the treaties, and he reminded the Senate that "every man who has a gold brick to sell knows he must make a quick bargain," it was added that no amount of chicanery, no amount of haste and no amount of propaganda will in the ultimate succeed in hiding the facts.

In an effort to obtain an armistice until tomorrow Senator Swanson, Democrat, of Virginia, interrupted Senator Reed and moved a recess, but was voted down, 23 to 40. On the roll-call the Democrats voted solidly in the affirmative, and the only Republican who broke away from his party to support the motion was Senator France of Maryland, an opponent of the treaty.

After the session had run well into the evening the leaders arranged the consent agreement for a vote Thursday, coupled with an agreement that after 2 P. M. Wednesday individual speeches should be limited to thirty minutes.

HARDING TO PROPOSE SHIP SUBSIDY TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

der the direction of the Shipping Board, it was said today, and bills will be introduced in the Senate and the House soon after the President's message is delivered. Hearings are to be called by the Senate Committee on Commerce and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

The President's plan does not include provisions for the revision of the navigation laws or the establishment of a Government insurance company. The Seamen's act will be permitted to stand, as the Administration does not desire to arouse the opposition of labor to the subsidy program.

It is planned to have the Shipping Board direct the administration of the subsidy fund. Subsidy is to be paid to the shipowners on a mileage and speed basis. The minimum will be one-half cent per ton per 100 miles, and a graduated scale will be put into effect. The maximum may exceed 1¾ cents per ton per 100 miles.

The flexible feature of the plan is that the Shipping Board will have power to increase or decrease subsidies in special cases. Thus, in event the maximum subsidy should not prove to be adequate to permit the establishment of a regular service on a highly competitive line or if a foreign nation should increase its aid to competing liners, the Shipping Board would be empowered to raise the subsidy. The commissioners are understood to take the position that Congress should reassert this right to the Board.

Limit Put on Profits.

A limit of 10 per cent. would be placed upon the profits of shipowners sharing in the subsidy fund. It has not been disclosed how any excess is to be considered.

The President believes it to be important that Congress should include in the subsidy bill a provision to make Americans employ American ships in foreign trade where possible. Had the President enforced the Merchant Marine act in full by abrogating the commercial treaties, goods imported in American bottoms would have received a 5 per cent. lower customs duty.

Relief from taxation is proposed as a substitute. Under the law, corporations are required to pay 12½ per cent. on their earnings. The plan, which the President will endorse is to allow a credit, ranging as high as 5 per cent. of this 12½ per cent., provided the corporation has paid out a sufficiently large sum in freight costs to American ships.

American shipowners, by present law, are relieved from taxation on excess and war-profits taxes. They also have contended that the treasury should permit a higher rate of depreciation than is now authorized. This would be granted under the new plan, so that at least 5 per cent. annually might be charged off. There are to be other tax features.

Inclusion of legislation, permitting the railroads to own ships and engage in foreign trade, carries the hope that one of the transcontinental railroads might buy ships, now operated by the Shipping Board on the Pacific, and maintain a line to the Far East, via the Philippines.

Officials of the Shipping Board have advised the President that the direct aids will not place American shipping on a parity with British shipping, but that, if the indirect aids are incorporated in the legislation, this desired object will be attained.

While the Shipping Board plans a 10 per cent. limit upon the profits of the shipowners, it does not guarantee this return. The board would be authorized to pay out all of the money annually received from Government appropriations to subsidize the merchant marine, in event of a surplus this would not be returned to the Treasury, however, but would remain in the subsidy fund.

Chairman Lasker expresses confidence that Congress will pass the subsidy legislation, but this opinion is not shared by all the Republican members of the House and Senate. Senator Capper of Kansas, new leader of the agricultural bloc, was at the White House today with the President. Later Senator Capper said he considered himself "open-minded" as regards subsidies. He has announced twice previously that he would oppose ship subsidies.

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PUNCHES PUNCTUATE HEARING ON HISTORY

Tuite, Slight and 60, Takes on Skeptic Who Says "Star-Spangled Banner" Is British.

REAL ESTATE LANDMARKS

Irreverent Contend That McGown's Fort in Central Park Was a Commercial Afterthought.

At the close of yesterday's historical inquiry punches were exchanged at the office of Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield by Thomas P. Tuite, executive officer of the Star-Spangled Banner Association, and F. H. Kinnicutt of 27 Cedar Street, who maintained that Marshall's history was written in five volumes, not seven.

Several offers to fight preceded the actual combat. Much ill feeling had been excited at the meeting by assertions that the music of the Star-Spangled Banner had originally been written to go with a British drinking song; that George Washington, when electioneering in Virginia for a seat in the House of Burgesses, conciliated the electorate with rum punch; that, though he may have told no lies in his youth, in later life he wrote in his diary that the mosquitoes of up-State New York had bitten through his leather boots. Further, it was alleged with bitterness that the name of Bainbridge Colby had been purposely omitted from a list of great Secretaries of State. One speaker said the school books were all right, and muttered that "the whole thing was a lot of Sinn Fein propaganda," which fluttered the assembly as Alice in Wonderland did her fellow characters when she exclaimed, "You're only a pack of cards."

Offers to Take on All.

Despite 60 years, spectacles, gray hair and small physique, Mr. Tuite of the Star-Spangled Banner Association agreed three times during the meeting to "take on" a robust young man who tried to foist a British ancestry on the melody of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Mr. Tuite's resentment reached its zenith when an attempt was made to question whether he was really the head of the Star-Spangled Banner Association after all.

"I'll take you on right now," he shouted across benches of spectators. Commissioner Hirshfield pounded his gavel and issued excited orders to a policeman in attendance.

"Or, I'll take you on," exclaimed Mr. Tuite again, lifting his spectacles and addressing Telfair Minton, who had insinuated that the head of the Star-Spangled Banner Association was ignorant of the genesis of both the words and music of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

"I'll take both on," was the final offer of the veteran, and there the matter rested until a few minutes later, when he and Kinnicutt clashed in the doorway, while half the crowd was inside and half outside. After some bitter words the veteran exclaimed:

"You wouldn't read it as an American, anyway. You're not an American. You're a Britisher."

"You're a liar," replied Kinnicutt.

The little gray-haired man landed a blow on Kinnicutt's jaw with unexpected force, especially considering that he had to stand on tiptoe to deliver it, for his opponent is some three inches taller than six feet.

Deplores Lack of Americans.

Kinnicutt rallied and punched, but the blow was intercepted by the veteran's silver-rimmed spectacles. These fortifications stopped three or four more blows which Kinnicutt directed at the face of his enemy. Tuite was embarrassed by carrying a large package, and his next punch was stopped by the wall of the doorway. Forty or fifty men and women then entervened, calling for the police and surgeons. Stains were discovered on Kinnicutt's collar, but his backers refused to give the credit to the elderly warrior, insisting that the wound on Kinnicutt's neck was a casualty of shaving.

"Let me at him. Gimme room to swing," pleaded Tuite.

"Arrest that man!" shouted several, pointing at Kinnicutt. One man called Kinnicutt a "Britisher," and then demanded Kinnicutt's arrest because he retorted, "Sinn Feiner."

"There are a few Americans left," said Kinnicutt, getting free from his captors. "I'm one of them."

"Come away from that awful rabble," called a woman.

"I won't. I'll show them that I'm an American," he said. More arms were waved and challenges delivered. Nearly everybody asserted that they had seen Kinnicutt strike the first blow and much doubt was cast on the Americanism of a man who said Tuite had landed first.

"Come away from that gang of ruffians," again called the woman to Kinnicutt. "You're bringing yourself down to their level by associating with them."

This appeal was effective. Kinnicutt left amid jeers.

Wanted More Space.

"If I had eighteen inches more free space for my arm when I landed on him he would not be leaving here under his own power," said Tuite. He then picked up the large bundle which was one of the original causes of the quarrel. Tuite and Kinnicutt had an argument during the convocation of scholars in Hirshfield's office a week ago over some question in Marshall's history. Tuite had taken the trouble to bring down the whole set of books intending to sit down with Kinnicutt and free his mind from error. But today they found it impossible to agree on whether Marshall's work was in five volumes or seven. Tuite asserted that there were editions in two, five and seven volumes. Kinnicutt retorted that after all the number of volumes did not matter so much; the thing that counted was the intelligence one brought to one's historical reading. Then followed "Britisher," lies and blows.

Kinnicutt was hardly in the elevator, however, before the little gray-haired veteran was assailing an even bigger man than Kinnicutt—a 250-pound man, about six-foot one, who had voiced the opinion that, though Kinnicutt deserved a punching, the punch should not have been delivered in a public place.

"I stand prepared here or anywhere," said Tuite, "in public or in private, to defend the Star-Spangled Banner against any assailant, big or little, young or old. I punch them on the spot. The place where they commit their crimes is the place where I punch them for it."

Real Estate Historians.

A few minutes later some amicable words about Nathan Hale had caused another violent controversy, this time between Mr. Tuite and an older man than himself. The older disputant was John R. Shields of 1630 Bergate Avenue, Brooklyn, who spoke the concrete floor with his cane and contended that nine-tenths of history was "bunk" and that most of the historic spots and famous landmarks were the fictitious creations of real estate agents.

"Take these spots where Nathan Hale is supposed to have been," he continued. "Nearly everyone is invented by a real estate agent trying to sell property in the vicinity or palm off some old shack on the city or on some historical society.

"Take McGown's fort in Central Park, for instance. Built by real estate agents. There never was any fort there in George Washington's time.

"That's all rot," replied Tuite. "You don't know what you are talking about. That fort was built by the British to keep George Washington off."

"Nonsense," said Shields.

"Why man," said Tuite, "the embrasures are still there."

"Oh, yes," said Shields. "That's just the point. The embrasures are there now, but they weren't there then. When were they put there? About 1890. Who put them there? A lot of real estate agents. Central Park used to end at 106th Street and the real estate sharps put a fake fort there in order to sell the rest of the property up to 110th Street to the city."

Columbia Student Sidetracked.

Before the meeting had adjourned violent speeches and challenges to fight had reduced interest in other topics, and there was little interest in a young man who tried to trace the history of Pan-American relations from the day of Cortes to the present. The speaker on this topic was Leonard Green, a Columbia student, who put his heels together and toes out, shook back his hair, adjusted his collar by several thrusts with his chin, cleared his throat and began:

"Three hundred years ago—"

"None of that," said Commissioner Hirshfield, bringing down his gavel. "No speeches. Don't address them. Talk to me. Tell me what it is you want."

Green said he went to Columbia, wanted to promote international relations and thought there ought to be more on the subject in the school books.

"Take the matter up with Secretary Hughes in Washington," said the Commissioner.

A woman rose with her arms full of books and papers and started to speak.

"Who do you represent?" asked Commissioner Hirshfield.

"I would like to speak a few words for the benefit of the children of the United States," she said.

"No, no, no," said Commissioner Hirshfield. "None of that. This is not the Children's Society. There are various children's organizations, sewing societies, hygienic societies and luncheon societies to take care of these things."

Invokes Will of Heaven.

The speaker said that she was Mrs. Ferry of Mountain View, N. J., and that she had taken a long journey for the purpose of expressing herself in that presence. She then proceeded to attack all the previous speakers of yesterday and of the earlier historical sessions, saying that every one of those speakers, and practically every modern history, had omitted to mention the divine guidance which inspired the Revolutionary patriots. Beginning with a covenant written on the Mayflower, which attributed all occurrences to the will of Heaven, Mrs. Ferry continued to read pious phrases from one historical document after another.

A man who said that he was a veteran of three wars and a member of the Executive Committee of the United Spanish War Veterans, produced a warped calfskin volume 113 years old, and started to read about John Hancock.

"I don't think we have time to hear that," said Commissioner Hirshfield.

"But, Commissioner," said the veteran, "it retracts many things which have been said here today."

"In that case, go ahead," said the Commissioner. After the biography had been read a young woman asked sharply:

"May I ask who wrote that?"

"William Allen."

"Who was he?"

Who Was William Allen?

"A very clever man who existed at the time," replied the veteran.

"Who thought he was clever?" persisted the young woman.

The veteran replied crushingly that William Allen was a Harvard graduate.

"Most people believe in the veracity of the people who existed at the time," he added, "even if they can't agree about the veracity of some of the people who exist today."

Abram Wakeman of the Wall Street Business Men's Association said that Washington made home brew and left posterity a recipe for it. Commissioner Hirshfield asked that it be read, but Mr. Wakeman declined on legal grounds. The speaker said that Washington had been shot to death by his physician.

"You ought to know about bleeding," interrupted the Commissioner. "You belong to the Wall Street Business Men's Association."

Mr. Wakeman said that John Hancock's smuggling was confined to "a few pipes of old Madeira."

"I got about the same as today," said Hirshfield, "when it's an honor to get a few cases."

Among the historians denounced yesterday for alleged pro-British propaganda were Hart, Barnes, O'Hara (et tu, Brute) and Mussey. Commissioner Hirshfield adjourned the subject of history sine die.

CONDEMNS THE FRYING PAN.

Blaming It for Malnutrition, Salvation Army Halts Distribution.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The Salvation Army will distribute no more frying pans in Chicago. For many years the frying pan has been the culinary standby of the poor family. It will be so no more—not if the army can prevent it. Brigadier Annie Cowden, territorial directress for all the organization's work among women and children, has discovered that 35 per cent. of Chicago's children are undernourished. She took up the matter with Mrs. Ida Bailey Allen, national home economics expert, and the death warrant of the frying pan was the result. According to Mrs. Allen, 50 per cent. of all illness can be traced to improperly prepared food and 10 per cent. of all inefficiency is credited to the same cause.

Brigadier Cowden, after months of investigation, agrees with Mrs. Allen that one of the principal causes of malnutrition is the well-known frying pan. Mrs. Allen stated that it isn't so much poor quality in food as poor preparation of food which is responsible for the undernourishment of children. Denaturalized breakfast foods, careless cooking and, above all, the insidious frying pan are the root of the evil, she contends.

Brigadier Cowden said the Salvation Army, through hundreds of slum homes and settlement houses in every part of the world, is trying to educate slum mothers in the healthful preparation of foods, that as the 35 per cent. of undernourished children in Chicago were found equally in the homes of the poor, the well-to-do and even the wealthy, great benefits would follow more intelligent cooking.

SAYS BRYAN IS WRONG.

Bible Is Reverenced in Public Schools, Says Pastor.

William Jennings Bryan is wrong when he says the Bible now-a-days is not properly reverenced in the public schools, according to the Rev. Harry Webb Farrington, poet, lecturer and Methodist clergyman. Mr. Farrington expressed this opinion last evening in a lecture in Trinity Methodist Church, West New Brighton, Staten Island, his theme being "The House That Uncle Sam Built." Mr. Farrington said especially was this not true in New York City public schools, in 370 of which he had made addresses.

"My only pretense to differ from Mr. Bryan comes from my constant association in the schools," said Mr. Farrington. "I believe Mr. Bryan is wrong about this as was Frank Crane and Glen Frank were when they said we are not getting democracy because our teachers are little Kaisers.

"Now these gentlemen are too busy to visit many of the schools. I simply know that everywhere and certainly in New York City our classes and teaching are organized upon the basis of freedom, self-expression and self-dictation. The facts do not warrant the statement."

CLAM YIELDS $2,000 PEARL.

Brooklyn Woman Makes Good Start at Atlantic City Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Rudolph Waldner, wife of a retired Brooklyn business man, reported today to the management of the Traymore Hotel that she had found in a dish of steamed clams at dinner last night a pearl worth $2,000.

Mrs. Waldner first thought that she had dislodged a tooth, but at closer inspection discovered like the Roman matrons was a pearl which was absorbed today as worth nearly $2,000.

BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL DEAL IN PERSIA

Basis for Agreement Is Reached After Prolonged Negotiations Here.

FEW DETAILS REMAIN

A. C. Bedford Soon to Follow Sir John Cadman to Europe to Complete Arrangement.

After several months of negotiations, British and American oil interests have reached a basis of agreement on their conflicting claims to the virgin oil fields in the five northern provinces of Persia—to which the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey received a concession several months ago—and will form a new joint British and American company for the development of the fields. It is learned that only the details of the agreement await settlement.

Sir John Cadman, technical adviser to the Anglo-Persian Oil Company and Chairman of the Inter-Allied Petroleum Commission during the war, returned to England a few days ago after representing his company in the prolonged negotiations over the claim to the undeveloped oil fields.

In these conferences, which have been going on since December, the Persian Government was represented by W. Morgan Shuster, fiscal agent in this country for the Persian Government, and by Mirza Hussein Khan Alai, the Persian Minister to this country. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was represented by A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the board; E. J. Sadler, of the directorate, and other officers of the company.

Mr. Bedford will leave for Europe in a short time, and it is expected that he will complete the negotiations of the details of the new agreement, so that engineers may proceed quickly with the development of the oil fields.

Few Details to Be Settled.

Before he sailed Sir John Cadman gave an interview to a representative of The National Petroleum News, an oil trade journal, in which he said that only two points then remained to be settled and that agreement upon them undoubtedly would be reached without great difficulty. The journal said that it learned that the Standard Oil and Anglo-Persian would participate equally in the capitalization of the new company, with joint representation on the directorate. Amount of capital and other details have not been settled.

"I have no statement to make," said Mr. Shuster yesterday, when he was asked for information on the agreement between the two companies as to how the development should proceed. Officials of the Standard Oil of New Jersey also were reticent, but it was learned that Mr. Bedford would leave soon for Europe, where it is understood he will take up this and other questions with foreign oil interests.

Under the original fifty-year concession to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Persian Government was to receive 12 per cent. of the gross profits, according to report, and was anxious to add this to her treasury revenues which were running behind about $500,000 a month.

The five provinces covered by this contested concession are Mazanderan, Ghilan, Azerbijan, Astrabad and Khorassan, covering several hundred thousand square miles in the northern section of the country. The British company has been operating its oil fields in the southern part of the country for many years and a few years ago bought up the northern concession from a native of Georgia, whose claim, however, had not been ratified by the Persian Parliament. The Standard Oil's more recent concession was ratified by the Parliament. No company has undertaken development there.

A Rich Oil District.

"While Northern Persia is entirely wildcat territory, no wells having been drilled there, geologists who have examined the country say the northern provinces are underlaid by the same clear sand which is so prolific in Southern Persia," says The National Petroleum News. "Also, there are seepages of oil at various places in the northern provinces, so it is regarded as highly probable that oil resources as valuable as those in the southern part of the country will be developed in the north.

"The Anglo-Persian in London, hearing that the concession had been offered to the Standard Oil of New Jersey, immediately protested on the ground that it had a prior claim and cabled Sir John to straighten the matter out.

"Mr. Bedford, on hearing the facts, refused to accept the concession on the terms it was offered, and the British Foreign Office and the American State Department made it plain to the Persian Government that such summary cancelling of obligations would not be tolerated.

"Then Sir John, one of whose moving motives is to cement the friendship and co-operation of the British and American business interests and peoples, saw a chance, if the concession could be handled jointly by the British and American companies, to lay forever the ghost of the supposed British policy of exclusion and bring the British and American oil men into a spirit of friendly co-operation and understanding.

"He began negotiations looking to this end. The British and American Foreign Offices were felt out, and both of them gave assurances of approval of the joint development company. Sir John had to submit all his proposals to the scrutiny of his Board of Directors in London by cable and each day he cabled a day was lost in the negotiations.

"Added to this was the fact that some of the words were twisted and garbled in transmission so as to be unintelligible to those on the other side. However, one by one, the various phases of the deal have been thrashed out and settled until only two remain. Sir John is silent as to what these two points are."

BILLS GIVE TRANSIT POWER TO THE STATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

granted an increase of fare at the expiration of a year.

William A. DeForest, special assistant to Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, said a fortnight ago that under the present law the commission would be compelled to grant an increase to any railroad which could prove that its net earnings were not sufficient to meet all charges, with reasonable dividends. The proposed amendment was said to be satisfactory to Mr. DeFord on this point.

"Under the act of last year discretionary power in this regard was vested in the commission," said Mr. McAneny. "It was also intended that changes of rates in any instance would be permitted only to meet emergencies under the operation of the plan of readjustment itself. It was further provided in the act of last year that such changes should be in the discretion of the commission, and that if granted they should be upon such terms, conditions or safeguards as the commission may prescribe. In the judgment of the commission this protection is ample, but it prefers that no doubt exist as to whether the commission might or might not gain any right they have not previously had or that is not wholly incidental to the reorganization plan."

Another amendment would enable the commission to deal with the possibility of service being impaired or discontinued on the lines of the Manhattan Railway Company in the event of the termination of its lease to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. This is to cover the possible appointment of a receiver for the latter company, the abrogation of the lease and the possibility of having the elevated lines run by two companies with a double fare and much inconvenience to the public.

No Thought of Receiver.

It was explained that there was no thought in the minds of the transit commissioners that the Interborough would fall into the hands of a receiver, but that the amendment was deemed wise as the Legislature meets only once a year. The purpose is to clothe the commission with power to compel the operation of the elevated system, together with the extensions and additions built by the Interborough, on the same basis as it is operated now and with no additional fare.

Another amendment refers to the valuation of the traction properties and provides that "the valuations finally determined by the commission and incorporated in the contracts" shall be the basis of allowances to be made to the railway companies and for fixing the returns "under the plan and the contracts."

In explaining this, the commission said that it "is designed to eliminate any doubt upon the question which has been raised as to whether the valuations fixed under the plan would be binding upon companies not finally included under the plan, when it comes to rate-making and regulation. The basis of valuation in the cab or rate-making is so totally different from that under the plan, the latter disregarding all franchises and going value, that the commission has not thought the matter open to fair controversy, but in order that there should be no possibility of doubt it has been deemed advisable to clarify this passage also."

MAGISTRATE DENIES PRISONER'S CHARGE

Chauffeur, Arrested in Connection With Insurance Thefts, Names James V. Short.

Charles S. Scheinemann, a chauffeur, of 1,981 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, testifying yesterday before United States Commissioner McCabe in the case of Carl Mancini, a wealthy furrier, of 1,001 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, declared that while he was a prisoner in the jail at Hartford, Conn., for the theft of Mancini's car last December, Magistrate James V. Short of Brooklyn called on him with the furrier and told him "to keep his mouth shut."

Scheinemann was arrested several weeks ago in the Government investigation of an alleged conspiracy between chauffeurs and owners of automobiles in this city to have cars taken out of the State and disposed of so that owners could collect insurance on them. Through statements made by Scheinemann to Assistant United States District Attorney Mattack, it was alleged, a warrant was issued for the furrier about a week ago charging him with conspiring with the chauffeur for the theft of his car.

Mancini was arrested by United States Marshal Power, but when he was arraigned before Commissioner McCabe his lawyer opposed his removal to the Federal District Court in Manhattan. The hearing on the matter began yesterday and Scheinemann was the principal Government witness against the furrier. Scheinemann said that a few days after his arrest in Hartford in connection with the disappearance of the Mancini car Mancini called on him with a man who told him that he was "Judge Short of Brooklyn," and after they had discussed the case "Judge Short" advised him to "keep his mouth shut." He said he had never seen the man before and didn't know whether he was the man he represented himself to be. Before he had concluded his testimony Commissioner McCabe adjourned the hearing until next Saturday morning.

When Magistrate Short was informed of Schienemann's statement later at his home, at 985 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, he said: "I know Carl Mancini. We are neighbors. Our families are intimate. We are members of the Bliss Club. I have seen him two or three time a week for the last four or five years. About the first week in December last Mancini, whom I had frequently joined in automobile rides, asked me to accompany him in his car to Hartford. He said that somebody had stolen an automobile from him, and that officials of the company in which it was insured asked him to go to Hartford, where it had been found, and identify it.

"Mr. Mancini, myself and two other friends rode to Hartford in his car. We were accompanied by some officials of the insurance company in another car. When we reached Hartford the insurance officials requested Mr. Mancini to go with them to a garage, where he identified an automobile, as the one stolen from him. Then I and the others accompanied him and the insurance company officials to the local office of the insurance company, where, in my presence, Mr. Mancini signed a statement to the effect that the automobile was his property.

"One of the insurance company officials then suggested that we go over to the jail, so that Mr. Mancini could view the man whom the Government had arrested in connection with the theft of Mr. Mancini's car. I was in the party, and when the prisoner was brought into a room for Mr. Mancini to see him, I remarked to Mr. Mancini and the others present, 'This fellow's face is familiar to me.'

"Then I turned to the prisoner and said: 'I am Magistrate Short of the Williamsburg Court. Do you know me? Have you ever been arraigned before me?' The prisoner replied that he had never seen me before, and that he had never been arraigned in a Brooklyn court. The conversation with the prisoner took place in the presence of the entire party that visited the jail with Mr. Mancini. I at no time told the prisoner to 'keep his mouth shut.'

"Mancini, myself and our two friends then returned to Brooklyn, and that was the last I thought of the incident until the statement of the man in the Federal Court today was brought to my attention. I have never owned an automobile in my life, and the few occasions when I have made long automobile trips I did so on the invitation of friends."

MOTORLESS AIRPLANE CONTEST IN GERMANY

Prize Offered for Best Machine Fulfilling Conditions of Prolonged Flight.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Much attention has been paid for years past in Germany to the problem of evolving a practical airplane without motor. Of late considerable progress has been made, for which, to some extent, the Entente ban on ordinary airplane building is responsible.

A flight of 21 minutes' duration was achieved in a motorless airplane towards the end of last year, and now the union of German airship manufacturers in conjunction with the German Aero Club and Scientific Air Travel Association is offering a prize of 100,000 marks for the best machine of this kind, which the Germans call a sailplane.

The conditions of the competition are that the sailplane must after an uninterrupted flight of 40 minutes fly against the wind between two marks, 100 metres apart, and continue the flight for at least five kilometers. The flyer whose flight lasts longest will receive the prize, but there is a consolation prize of 20,000 marks for the best flight which falls short of the conditions.

The flight must take place in Germany between April 1 and Oct. 31, this year. The competition is open to Germans with German made machines.

CREW OF SEYDLITZ IS WELCOMED HERE

Liner's Officers and Men Are Entertained by "Honorary Committee of Citizens."

THE THEATRE IS CROWDED

Freedom of Hoboken Extended to German Ship's Commander and Staff.

The officers and crew of the North German Lloyd liner Seydlitz, the first ship of that line to enter this port since the war, were entertained last night under the auspices of an "honorary committee of citizens of New York" at the Lexington Theatre. There were one or two addresses in German, an interpretative dance by Hanneiore Zeigler and a musical program.

Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, was to have welcomed the officers and crew of the German steamer as the city's representative, but he failed to appear. The program was introduced with an address by Dr. Francis M. Schirp, who urged his hearers, in German, to play a stronger hand in national and local politics and make their votes felt. He is connected with the Steuben Society, and pointed to Von Steuben, a German, as a leader of American thought during the Revolutionary War. According to a member of the committee, who acted as Dr. Schirp's interpreter for an inquiring reporter, the speaker's address was of "the Washington birthday variety."

There were many prominent New Yorkers of German extraction in the boxes and orchestra seats, among them Victor F. Ridder, Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager and the German Consul, Dr. Erich Kraske. The large theatre was crowded. Before the officers and crew of the German steamship were introduced to the audience, the Seydlitz's orchestra played the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Hoboken, long the chief port of the North German Lloyd before the war, greeted the crew of the ship yesterday with a reception at the City Hall, at which Mayor Patrick F. Griffin and the Hoboken City Commissioners extended the freedom of the city to Captain Friedrich Rehm and the staff officers of the ship. Mayor Griffin said he was glad that the steamship company had resumed operations and was certain that soon the trade relations between the United States and Germany would resume at least normal proportions.

Captain Rehm thanked the Mayor, saying he was happy at the thought that his company could resume operations, and that he could once more take transatlantic commands. He has been in the transatlantic service for the last thirty years.

SEES MENACE IN LOBBIES.

Senator King Complains of Organized Propaganda for Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Concerted propaganda for and against legislation has become a national menace and should be checked, Senator King of Utah declared today in his testimony before the Senate committee investigating activities of alleged dye monopolies and lobbies. He questioned the right of individuals or associations to "enforce" their views on members of Congress, but admitted that he could not say where the line should be drawn.

Mr. King's views were challenged by Chairman Shortridge, who declared there could be no inhibition on public expressions as to merits or demerits of legislation, as a matter of interest to the whole nation.

The Utah Senator maintained that if propaganda of an organized sort in behalf of legislation should continue untrammeled it would mean "merely that wealth is to control this country, Congress, and all else."

Earlier in the day Mr. King had charged that the American Dyes Institute, an organization of dye manufacturers, was an illegal open-price association of the kind dissolved through the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Southern Hardwood Lumber Association.

The institute, Mr. King asserted, was organized by the late Arthur Eddy, founder of the Eddy plan of open-price associations and organizer of the lumber association. He read from a document purporting to be the institute's by-laws which he declared demonstrated that it was designed "with monopolistic tendencies."

Mr. King demanded that Attorney General Daugherty take action with a view to cancellation of the sale of the seized German dye patents by the Alien Property Custodian to the Chemical Foundation. The patents, he asserted, should be restored to their former owners, German nationals, in conformity with treaty rights which he declared existed between the two countries.

TRINITY ALERT FOR FIRES.

Students Warned Not to Wipe Out Fingerprints if Another Blaze Starts

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 27.—Instructions were issued today to Trinity College students, especially the day and night patrol and those who reach the scene of the next fire, to be careful not to obliterate possible fingerprints.

The student guard at the college are all on edge. Among various unverified rumors tonight were that a bag of excelsior was found against the college restaurant, that a vent hole for another fire had been discovered on the top floor of Northam Towers, and that a pile of charcoal had been found in the attic of Jarvis Hall.

George Mulligan, the freshman who was arrested last week after the seventh fire, which was in his room, will return Friday from Bergenfield, N. J., for arraignment on the technical charge of breach of the peace.

The detectives who made the arrest said today that they were confident they had solved the mystery. They recently re-examined three of Mulligan's fellow students. "Mulligan has been tripped up on several of his statements," explained one detective tonight, "and certain circumstances and known facts in relation to Mulligan's movements in connection with at least three of the fires are suspicious in the extreme."

GEMS GIVEN FOR NEAR EAST.

Jewelry Donated by the Trade to Be Auctioned Today.

Jewelry donated by the jewelers' trade of this city will be auctioned today at 3 Rector Street for the benefit of the Near East Relief Organization. James F. Sile, Otto Bernet and Joseph P. Day will be the auctioneers and debutantes will serve as models for the gems. Jacques Cartier is Chairman of the Jewelers' Committee, and associated with him are C. V. Dyrnes of Gorham & Co., I. R. Keim and Walter F. McTague of Walter F. McTague, Inc., Harry Larter and Charles T. Pennington of Black, Starr & Frost, Paul Durant and De Witt A. Davidson of Davidson & Sayran, Harry Durand of Durand & Co., I. R. Richmond and C. R. Byron.

For Weekly Pay in Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The postal service would be required to provide weekly pay days for all employes under a bill introduced today by Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts.

All through France skilled women are busy plying their needles to achieve the lovely hand-knitted frocks that Gidding is importing for the American sports-woman.

Of silk or wool these frocks, suits, capes and sweaters are wondrously knitted in the gay shades of Rose—Delft Blue—Dull Gold—many times striped in the colors of Roumania or Bulgaria—also the conservative shades of grey, tan, navy, white or black.

Their elasticity and their simplicity make them practical as well as lovely for all sport occasions.

There are hats, too — that match the frock and make it a "Costume Complete."

Every stitch is cast with great care by these workers in far away France so that the American woman may find perfection and charm in her knitted frock.

Dresses with Capes to match—$95—$125
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At 95c

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The office safe isn't —when the will to steal is there.

CIGAR STORE IS ROBBED; SAFE IS OPENED BY COMBINATION. $122 IS MISSING.

A United Cigar Store robbery was reported to the Brooklyn police yesterday at the store at 953 Flatbush Avenue, in the Alhambra Theatre Building.

—N. Y. Times

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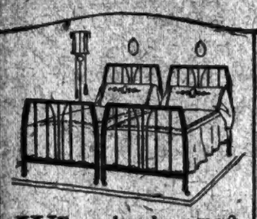

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UNTERMYER WANTS BROKERS LICENSED

Neither Congress Nor Legislature Has Courage to Pass Laws Needed, He Says.

SHOULD HAVE INQUIRY FIRST

Would Prevent "Fool Legislation," Lawyer Asserts—Criticises Power of Stock Exchange.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 27.—District Attorney Banton's demand for legislation to protect stock investors brought forth a statement from Samuel Untermyer, here, today, in which he declared that neither Congress nor the State Legislature had courage enough to pass such legislation. Mr. Untermyer commented on Banton's statement as follows:

"The truth of the matter is that neither Congress nor the Legislature has had the courage to tackle this evil.

"There is nothing new about this situation. Year after year the public is swindled out of hundreds of millions of dollars, and so it will continue until the Legislature of the State of New York can sufficiently overcome the powerful influences of Wall Street to give some measure of protection to the unprotected investor. The Legislature has at this time an opportunity for public service as great as any that has ever come to it. I know that there is at the moment a reaction against investigations, but this situation cannot be reformed nor can the proper legislation be formulated, without a fearless and thorough investigation.

"Any attempt to legislate in advance of a thorough understanding of the facts is likely to do more harm than good."

Wants Brokers Licensed.

"All Stock Exchanges and Boards of Trade should be regulated by law and their affairs periodically examined. All members of such exchanges should be licensed. It should be sufficient ground for revoking the license of a stock broker if he does any margin business in stocks on his own account. In England a stock broker is not allowed to speculate on his own account, and he ought not to be permitted to do so here.

"Unless there is an investigation preceding legislation, the influence of the Stock Exchange, which has been sufficiently powerful in the past to keep it immune against any kind of regulation or control for the protection of investors, will render the legislation innocuous and worthless. One must diagnose the disease before it can be treated, and that is the province of an investigation. It prevents a lot of 'fool' legislation.

"Why, for instance, should the Stock Exchange, through its control of the ticker be the absolute and despotic ruler of the entire stock business of the United States, as it is today. It and it alone can determine who shall get the quotations over the ticker. The exchange has in turn an arrangement with the Western Union, the result of which is that no one can have this essential instantaneous service from whom the exchange chooses, however wrongfully, to withhold it, and without it no man can do a legitimate stock exchange business.

Unrestricted Power.

"The Exchange can withdraw that privilege wherever it sees fit, and it does so at its own sweet will. It possesses the unrestricted power of life and death over every man in this business without the right of review to the courts or anywhere else. Independently of the ticker, the Stock Exchange has also this same autocratic power over its own members. By an announcement from its rostrum it can put a member out of business in sixty seconds with all the misery that this implies to the thousands of customers of the member, and nobody has any redress or right to question or review its action in or out of court. Nowhere on earth is there such uncontrolled power.

"I do not mean to suggest that the Exchange as now constituted and managed is abusing this vast incredible power. That is quite beside the question. What I am asking is how it comes that a small body of men is permitted to possess such power, which is made possible only through the use of interstate agencies of the telegraph and telephone in carrying quotations. What conceivable excuse is there for not subjecting that power to government regulation and court review to prevent abuse and see that justice is done?

"I hope Mr. Banton will not allow himself to be deflected by this familiar cry that confidence is being crippled or business being hurt by the effort to punish wrongdoers. Every time anybody tries to refuge any abuse, however intolerable he is met with that cry of protest.

"This loose talk about legislation is harmful. One must know the intricacies of the game as it is played before attempting to extract the 'jokers' that render the game dishonest, and a grave peril to the public as it is today. It has too many ramifications and is too complicated for amateurish experiment."

MASSACRE PROPOSAL ONLY THEORETICAL

Doukhobour President Explains Talk of Getting Rid of Children and the Aged.

NELSON, B. C., Feb. 27.—The Doukhobours of Canada, known as the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, merely expressed a "theoretical advocacy of massacre of their children and aged," according to the explanation now offered by Peter Veregin, President of the band, in a letter to The Daily News here.

In his letter he expresses alarm at the apparent indignation of Canadians over the announcement of the sect some days ago that the members were contemplating migration to escape taxation, in which event it might be found necessary to kill off children and aged persons who impeded the progress of the wanderers.

After apologizing to the Canadian public, particularly the women, the Doukhobour chief explains that the children of the colony are on the verge of starvation, being deprived of milk through the forced sale of cows in 1920 for the payment of taxes. He protests income tax collections totaling $4,000, claiming earnings of individual members to be within exemption limits.

The letter concludes with a plea for official inquiry to the end that Doukhobours may be reimbursed for the roads they built, and asks for a $50,000 loan to be spent in irrigation.

GERMANY LOSES CASE IN ARBITRATION COURT

Older Hague Tribunal Decides That a Submarine Sank the Dutch Ship Tubantia.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 27.—After several weeks' discussion, the Arbitration Court in a final open session has pronounced a verdict in the case of the sinking of the steamship Tubantia, which the Dutch declared was done by a German submarine in the North Sea while the war was in progress. The verdict was against Germany, which tried to prove that the Tubantia was sunk by a floating torpedo.

The reappearance of Commander von Müller, of Emden fame, in defense of the German case has heightened the interest of the sittings. Dr. Struycken represented Dutch interests.

This is the third case before the Arbitration Court since the war. The fourth case will involve American shipping interests.

Judging from the crowd in the small justice hall this morning, it would appear that the opening of the World Court has increased interests in the sister court.

MORE SHOOTING IN INDIA.

Troops Fire on Rioters Seeking to Liberate Prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The India Office in a communication issued this evening quotes a report received from the Bengal Government saying that three persons were killed and some injured near Madarihat Jalpaiguri Feb. 21, when police fired on a mob which was attempting to rescue prisoners who had been taken in connection with a market looting.

The communication adds that firing also was reported to have taken place in Rangpur, but the details were not known.

The official India Office version of the reported firing last Friday upon members of the Prince of Wales's party while motoring from Delhi to Patiala, in the Punjab region of India, tends to minimize the importance of the incident. The India Office explained today that motor cars were sent from Delhi in charge of the aides de camp on advance duties to Patiala, and that one of the cars was hit by a small object, which made a dent in the door. The official report said it was thought that the missile was probably a stone, either thrown or kicked up by the car wheels and that it certainly was not a bullet. In view of the possibility of mischief, however, the incident was reported to the police.

The Prince of Wales himself traveled to Patiala many hours after this incident occurred.

CONFERENCE ON GAS ENDS IN AGREEMENT

City, Companies and Public Service Commission Find Basis for Rate Discussion.

ALL WILL SUBMIT DATA

Counsel for Consolidated Tries Without Success to Bar Municipality as Party.

The conference between representatives of the Public Service Commission, the gas companies and the city, held with the hope that some plan could be devised to dispose of all the gas suits now pending before the commission, ended yesterday with an agreement that each of the interests represented should appoint an accountant and an engineer to draft a statement containing data needed as a working basis for a mutual agreement. All of the companies are seeking increased rates or are trying to retain their present rates. The city, through complaints filed against each of the companies by Mayor Hylan, is trying to compel the companies to return to the statutory rate of 80 cents per thousand cubic feet.

The first two hours of yesterday's conference were spent in bickering between Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien and William L. Ransom, counsel for the Consolidated Gas Company and its subsidiaries. Mr. Ransom insisted that the city was not a party to any of the actions filed with the commission and that the public was sufficiently represented by the commission. Chairman Prendergast finally brought the discussion to an end by saying:

"This city, like all other municipalities throughout the United States, is agitated about public utilities. To fail to recognize the state of the public mind is to be blind to what is obvious. It is the general belief that the present rates are unfair. Cities want a rate that is fair to them and not unfair to the companies."

It was understood that the work of collating data would begin at once. Mr. Prendergast's plan is to have the gas companies file inventories and statements of operating costs to be turned over to the accountants.

Mr. Ransom denied that the corporation counsel represented anybody. Mr. O'Brien interposed.

"The city is going to carry on this fight," he said. "The city is right and the commission should make an order that would permit us to examine the books of the companies. The municipalities should not be kept out of these rate cases. The consumers of gas should have a right to appear and protect their interests."

When it was suggested that the inventories filed by the subsidiaries of the Consolidated Company with the Federal Court be deemed sufficient, Mr. O'Brien objected on the ground that they did not contain enough detail. No date was set for the next conference.

PROTECTS RIVERSIDE PARK.

Senate Passes Bill to Keep Out Unsightly Structures.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Without dissent the Senate passed tonight the bill introduced by Senator Nathan Straus Jr. which would make it unlawful for the city or private persons to maintain in Riverside Park any structures marring the beauty of the park or spreading noxious odors. The Street Cleaning Department at present maintains refuse dumps at West Seventy-ninth Street and West Ninety-sixth Street, and there are several private coal dumps along the river, although not on park land.

In the Assembly the Jesse bill making the installation of voting machines in New York City mandatory, was advanced to second reading.

In all, forty-four bills were passed and one defeated in the Senate tonight and an almost equal number disposed of in the Assembly.

EDITORIAL CAUSES ARREST.

Two Chicago German Newspaper Men Accused by American Legion.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Sidney Spielman, owner of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, a German language newspaper, and Arthur Lorenz, said to be the author of a recent editorial printed in it, were held in bond to the Grand Jury today after waiving examination.

The American Legion had called attention to the editorial, which was declared to reflect on former service men.

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Every man needs one

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Broadway, cor. 29th

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3d Ave., cor. 122d

RECEIVER FOR FOUR MORE BROKER FIRMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

change; P. P. Smith, head of its Clearing House Association; Albert Massey, its attorney, and George Gordon Battle, who has been retained by the Exchange.

Mr. Banton was informed that, in view of the charges that had been made against the Exchange and its members, a public investigation was desired. Mr. Banton communicated with Chief Magistrate McAdoo and obtained the latter's consent to preside at an inquiry beginning on Thursday.

Mr. Banton said that the inquiry would cover the methods of trading in cotton and would begin with the American Cotton Exchange and its members. He said the hearings in the inquiry would be public. Besides two complaints that this Exchange has been used as a cloak for "bucketing," the District Attorney said he had received complaints against Rose & Co., J. D. Sugarman and Palmer & Co., members of the Exchange.

In requesting an open inquiry, Mr. Battle said that the insinuations and charges of "bucketing" that had been made were very hurtful to his clients, who have many customers in the South. He said the members of the exchange desired the opportunity to tell their side of the story, which would be granted by a public hearing.

Arrests Expected Soon.

No indictments were returned during the day by the Grand Jury, but evidence in bucket shop cases was presented by Assistant District Attorneys Jerome Simmons and Benjamin Schreiber. It was reported that detectives of the District Attorney's office had received information concerning the whereabouts of some of the brokers who have been missing since indictments were returned against them, and that arrests were expected soon.

Satisfaction was expressed at the District Attorney's office over Judge Hand's decision, denying the application of Elmore D. Dier of E. D. Dier & Co., for an injunction to restrain the District Attorney from examining the firm's books, now in the possession of a receiver. Mr. Dier in his application contended that his constitutional rights would be invaded by an examination of the books, while the firm was in bankruptcy in the United States Courts. The granting of the injunction would have hampered the District Attorney in investigations of other bankrupt brokerage firms against which, as in the case of Dier & Co., complaints of alleged illegal acts have been made.

Judge Hand in his decision referred to two cases which had been considered by the Federal courts. In one of these, in the matter of a man named Harris, decided by Judge Holt, the bankrupt was ordered surrender of his books and was protected under Judge Holt's ruling to the extent that, although required to surrender the books to the receiver, the latter was directed not to use information obtained from them in criminal proceedings.

Cites Supreme Court Ruling.

In the other case, Johnson versus the United States, the bankrupt had surrendered his books without reservation to the trustee, and the books were afterward used in his prosecution over his objection. "The point involving the plaintiff's constitutional right was taken to the United States Supreme Court and decided against him," Judge Hand said. "The theory of this case was that once title and possession passed without protest from the bankrupt his privilege ceased.

"In the case at bar, while there is no trustee, but only a receiver, and a receiver has no title, that, I conceive, makes no difference. The production depends as little upon compelling the incriminated person to produce evidence against himself, when the possessor has no title, as when he has. The possessor alone can produce, not the owner, and the privilege protects only as against such compulsion."

B. Frank Shrimpton, office manager of Dier & Co., testifying at a hearing before Seaman Miller, Referee in Bankruptcy, at the latter's office at 2 Rector Street, said that he did not know that many securities, said to have been purchased for customers, were not in the hands of the receiver. Mr. Shrimpton said that if "anything unlawful" had been done in the firm's office it was due to the "mistake of some clerk," and without his knowledge.

Mr. Shrimpton was questioned by William Abramson, of counsel for the receiver, about loans made by Dier & Co. Mr. Shrimpton said that if the cashier needed money he would tell him and then send securities to other houses for sale.

"Did you ever use any securities belonging to customers which were marked 'held?'" Mr. Abramson asked.

"I knew we had some, but we never used any to my knowledge," Mr. Shrimpton replied.

"Would it surprise you to hear that the receiver did not find any when he took possession?" Mr. Abramson asked.

Mr. Shrimpton admitted that he was surprised.

"Don't you know that there are hundreds of persons who claim they sent securities to Dier & Co. for sale at a certain figure and that they are not now in the receiver's possession?" Mr. Abramson continued.

Mr. Shrimpton then said that if any securities had been used unlawfully it was due to the mistake of some clerk.

Denies Trip to Canada.

Mr. Shrimpton, when told by Mr. Abramson that he had some dividend checks bearing the manager's name as payee, said that the office had used his name for "convenience" and that he personally had had nothing to do with these transactions. He said he was formerly a telegrapher, and in June, 1918, entered the employ of Hughes & Dier, predecessors of Dier & Co., at a salary of $100 a week. When he left the firm in September, 1920, he was getting $200, he said, and since his return last July he had been paid $400 a week. Mr. Shrimpton said he had made from $5,000 to $7,000 speculating, but that the rest of the $40,000 or $45,000 he said he was worth came from savings from his salary.

Mr. Shrimpton denied that he had gone to Canada immediately after the firm's bankruptcy. He said he had been suffering from stomach trouble and took advantage of the firm's suspension of business to consult a physician. The hearing will continue today at Mr. Miller's office.

Edward McCormick, President of the New York Curb Market, in a statement issued yesterday called attention to the fact that only two regular members of the Exchange had been suspended since the first of the year, Rasmussen & Co. and W. E. Erisben & Co. He said he desired to correct the impression prevailing in some quarters that many of the firms which have recently been placed in the hands of a receiver were members of the New York Curb Market. He said:

"In order to correct the erroneous impression apparently prevailing in the minds of the public I desire to state officially that there are two classes of membership in the New York curb market, namely, regular and associate. The provision in the constitution providing for associate membership was for the purpose of permitting individuals and firms to become associate members in order to have the advantage of the give-up or clearance commission rates. As an associate member is not liable for any debts or obligations incurred by the Exchange, nor is his membership saleable or transferable, he should not in any sense be construed in the same category as that of a regular member of the New York Curb Exchange."

DETROIT OFFICES CLOSE.

Brokerage Firms in Montreal and Philadelphia Assign.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—Preliminary steps in an investigation into the affairs of L. J. Sinkula & Co., a stock brokerage concern, were taken by Prosecuting Attorney Voorhies today, when the company's two offices here failed to open for business. The prosecutor asked a search warrant and announced he would take charge of the company's books.

At both offices of the company numerous patrons, mainly foreigners, assembled this morning seeking information.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The brokerage firm of P. K. Guthrie & Co., members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, made a general assignment today for the benefit of creditors. The firm, which did a small business, was made up of Paul K. Guthrie and J. H. Robbins. No assets or liabilities were announced.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—The brokerage house of Tossaw, Hart & Anderson has assigned for the benefit of creditors. The announcement was made today from the rostrum of the Montreal Stock Exchange. This is the fifth failure among Stock Exchange firms here in the last three months.

FAMINE MENACES

SOVIET REQUISITIONS

KEEP RUSSIAN LAMP

FAMINE MENACES MOSCOW AND ARMY

Soviet Becoming Panicky as Crisis of Spring and Early Summer Months Approaches.

GENOA HOPE OF SALVATION

Red Delegates to Consent to Anything to Obtain Big Loan—Trotzky's Bluff of War.

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (Associated Press).—The Soviet delegation to Genoa will carry instructions to grant all concessions demanded, provided a big reconstruction loan can be obtained. If this loan cannot be arranged, then, from the Russian point of view, the conference has only the moral value of recognition of the present Government.

The basic reason for this attitude is the famine. It is only within the last few weeks that the leaders of the Soviet have realized just how desperate is the food situation. So long as the famine starves to death the peasants and the remaining bourgeoisie, though it be on a scale of millions, the Soviet leaders are untouched and rather indifferent.

That the famine is now slowly but surely encroaching on and encircling their stronghold—Moscow—and Soviet representatives from every part of Russia, sent to get food, report that there is less and less to be had, that beginning with March the favored Red Army will begin to starve, and that each succeeding month will be worse, until July, when harvests, more or less scant, may relieve the situation.

Last Money Reserve May Go.

What may happen between now and the Summer months is troubling the Soviet leaders. If a big loan is arranged, the situation can be saved. If not, the hundred million or so dollars in the Soviet treasury will have to go for food, and even that may not save the country from anarchy.

The revolution of 1917 was wrought by telling the people that it was unjust they should suffer while the rulers were rich. Today, the rulers with full stomachs are the Communists. It is already a matter of common conversation that the Kremlin inhabitants have food and medicine, whereas others have not. And each day food becomes scarcer and dearer in price, with the masses eating less and less.

The frightened attitude of the Soviet is shown by its daily changing attitude towards the American Relief Administration. When the Americans first came, in September, they were received with scant courtesy, but with each month they have been better treated, until now they are not permitted, but asked to direct food shipments.

If the Moscow leaders do not obtain outside help, they realize that their power is doomed. Already the Ukraine has shown its independence, and has flatly refused to let any of its food be drained off to Moscow or for the Red Army stationed elsewhere. The Caucasus has some food, but its attitude is doubtful. In the Kuban, where there also is food, hostility to outside shipments has been active since last Summer.

The struggle-for-life attitude of each individual, in every part of Russia, is daily accentuated. Moscow is kept alive by its trader Communists who use their private cars to go to the country districts to buy food supplies.

This hungry attitude is shown, too, by the fact that while American food is being shipped into the Volga districts—which, when the truth is stated, are little worse famine centres than the Crimea or any other section—large shipments are coming back to Moscow. These represent private tradings or army requisitions.

The Soviet Government's fears are indicated in another direction. For the time its entire Oriental policy has been thrown overboard. The recent conference of Far Eastern peoples, called by the Third Internationale for the purpose of stimulating Communism in Japan, China and elsewhere, received only the scantiest attention in Moscow. The delegates were poorly housed and turned over to Foreign Office clerks.

Nikolai Lenine, the Soviet Premier, who is declared to be suffering from insomnia, has been living a quiet life for the past two weeks at his country home near Moscow. He keeps in touch with the affairs of his office, however, by courier or telephone.

Red Army Not Formidable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—The Russian Soviet "Red Army," with which Leon Trotsky, War Minister, threatens to take the field, according to Moscow reports, should Russian demands at the international economic conference at Genoa fail, consists of 800,000 combatant troops, including 200,000 cheka, or extraordinary troops. According to the most reliable official information received in Washington.

In action the Reds must depend almost wholly on their infantry. The army lacks artillery, tanks and efficient airplanes. Not more than 1,200 pieces of the larger mobile artillery with the Russian forces are in good condition. The troops are poorly clothed, with no similarity in uniform. They have many machine guns of many models and several types of rifles.

It is the judgment of expert military observers that the individual Soviet soldier would show no enthusiasm for battle beyond Russian territory.

Trotsky's Threat of War.

The Morning Post of London of Feb. 22 printed a dispatch from its Helsingfors correspondent of the day before, which is accepted by the paper as containing extracts from Trotsky's harangue in Moscow, in connection with the dedication of a new Red Tank Brigade on Feb. 2.

"If," he said, "the Western European bourgeoisie should ask on what foundation the Soviet Republic rested, the answer would be 'Come and see this festival'!" and he proceeded, according to The Post's correspondent:

"Peace now prevails, but we know quite well that the present peace will not last long, that there can be no peace before the whole world belongs to the Red workmen and peasants. * * * They have now promised to recognize us at Genoa. The Western European bourgeoisie thinks when it invites us to a conference only of our paying our debts, of our agreeing to make concessions, of our consenting to a dissolution of the Third Internationale. * * *

"Do not think that Western European diplomacy is in a brilliant position. Western diplomatists live in mutual enmity, like cats and dogs. At Genoa (I only whisper this to you, do not tell anybody) we shall exert all our efforts to set the cats and dogs on each other till the dust flies. And while they are fighting each other we shall know how to profit by it.

"M. Trotsky is reported to have added: "If general conditions improve as a result of the Genoa Conference, we shall be able to send home another class, but if the conference proves fruitless, the diplomats would come home." Then, he is reported to have cried, "We shall be ready for action."

"If we are compelled to have recourse to guns, we shall call up the 1902 class, and we shall be better prepared than ever before to beat off all attacks. But when Poland and the rest, which will attempt to fall on us at the bidding of the Entente, will meet the Red Army's bayonets, and then there will be no question of any peace negotiations until workmen and workmen are in full possession of power in Poland, Rumania and Hungary."

SOVIET REQUISITIONS RICHES OF CHURCHES

Decree Finally Promulgated Promises Accounting Will Be Made.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—The decree requisitioning Church wealth was published today. It orders local official bodies "to take within one month from the publication of this decree the riches of churches of all denominations in gold, silver and jewels whose requisition cannot really injure the interests of the cult itself and hand them over to the official financial bodies for sale for the benefit of the famine."

The second paragraph states that the requisition shall be handled by special committees appointed by the local authorities. But there is nothing about church representatives thereupon, which is one of the points for which the Church has been striving. However, the third and fourth paragraphs emphasize the importance of getting "believers" to be present at requisitions and the publication in the local press of all details of what has been taken.

Finally, it is strongly affirmed that the sole purpose of the requisition is to aid the famine and that the public will be kept fully informed of all objects requisitioned, the amount they fetch and how the proceeds are being employed.

The worst joker in the decree is the phrase about the requisition of objects the loss of which does not really injure the cult itself. Just what does this mean? Thus if a church has four gold crosses or bejeweled ikons, will three be requisitioned? Obviously even without political complications, which, of course, exist intensely, the Church and State would not see eye to eye on this point. One imagines the matter will be decided chiefly by the state of local feeling. In the religious areas selection will favor the Church more than in places where skepticism is prevalent.

The delay in putting into effect a measure decided upon weeks ago indicates that the Government is most anxious to avoid starting any trouble.

AMERICAN WOUNDED BY MOSCOW PATROL

Thought Soldiers Were Bandits and Fled With Comrade When Ordered to Halt.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—The most thrilling adventure that has yet befallen Americans in Russia occurred to two American Relief Administration men, J. B. Murray and a Mr. Callahan, early this morning.

Both newly arrived in Moscow were full of ideas of possible danger, especially hold-ups. Returning about 1 o'clock in the morning from a concert given by the Russian Liaison Office with the American Relief Administration for the benefit of the famine sufferers, they suddenly saw a sled twenty yards ahead held up by armed men.

In point of fact it was a military patrol such as from time to time asks to see the papers of any one out late. But Callahan and Murray did not know that, or that even if it had been bandits the magic word "Amerikanski" would have guaranteed their immunity. Both leaped from their hack in opposite directions. There were shouts behind them which they disregarded, then instantly shots. "Bullets," said Callahan, "why, I was picking them off my ears." He dove headlong into a snowdrift and dug himself in there so thoroughly that the soldiers in pursuit passed without seeing him, and later when everything was quiet he reached home undisturbed.

Murray was less fortunate. A bullet caught him in the heel, luckily inflicting only a flesh wound. He fell, but picked himself up and rushed into the nearest house, crying in English, that bandits were after him. That caused a riot, for the startled household thought he was a bandit himself. Frenzied conversation was interrupted by hanging at the street door, where there was a squad of military police with an automobile. There were also five hacks—Murray's own and four others which had joined in the chase—from sheer Russian interest in anything happening.

Again every one talked at once, with no mutual comprehension, but anyway the soldiers realized that Murray was Amerikanski and he, thinking still he had been shot by bandits—who never would dare to fire a shot on Main Street and anyway do not carry rifles—was delighted to see them. So they took him back home in the auto, followed by the hackman, loudly waiting for his money.

Arrived at his quarters, Murray received first aid—the doctor today pronounces the injury trifling, though he had a narrow escape, as the bullet slid around the heel bone, which if struck might be a shocking wound—and began to tell his story with great excitement. Older inhabitants immediately spoiled his tale by the scornful comment: "You poor fish! You must have been crazy to run from a patrol of soldiers. Of course they'd shoot you when you ran, and you're darned lucky not to have got a hole in the bean instead of the foot."

In these parts of Europe the soldier is a simple creature and horribly quick on the trigger. Two years ago in Riga THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, walking home one night with an allied officer, did not hear a sentry's challenge—just the same business of night control of the streets. The next thing was a bullet a few inches above our heads. When he saw our papers the Lettish warrior apologized profusely.

Two or three weeks afterward the correspondent found a little group around the dead body of an elderly man who had also failed to heed a challenge.

PROHIBITION HUMOR IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Smiths and Airmen Class Themselves With Privileged Divers and Polar Dwellers.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—Enforcement of prohibition is a no less difficult problem in Russia than the United States. In one of the rare flashes of humor that lighten the earnest pages of the Communist Party organ Pravda, the writer discusses the case of groups of smiths and airmen in the neighborhood of Moscow who recently succeeded in obtaining large quantities of vodka.

The law on the subject, he points out, states that divers who work under water and men who work in the polar regions may be allowed to receive alcohol. But just how does this affect smiths or airmen?

Well, there was an old Russian chronicler who wrote that "the delight of Russia is to drink." This ancient was named originally Gomel, but thought the name Philaret sounded better for a monkish historian. So, he argued, "Gomel reminds me of the German word gavel, for which the Russian is vilka. Vilka resembles philka, and philka might easily become Philaretes. Therefore this is my name henceforth."

So, declares the writer in the Pravda, the smiths must have argued: "Why are divers allowed alcohol? Doubtless because they go under water and get wet. Well, when we work hard we sweat so that we are soon as dripping as any diver. Therefore have divers any more right to alcohol?" The case of the airmen is even simpler. The polar regions are often called high altitudes. Well, airmen must work at higher altitudes still, so of course they need alcohol more than workers up toward the Pole.

KEEP RUSSIAN LAMP OF LEARNING ALIGHT

University Professors Found by Dr. Coolidge Bravely Struggling Against Desperate Odds.

HAVE NO HOPE OF RELIEF

Live Undernourished in Cold Apartments Crowded With Other Lodgers Wholly Uncongenial.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—With barely enough food to live upon in cold apartments crowded with people completely uncongenial to them and with no hope of relief, professors of the Russian universities are still carrying on and doing their best to maintain the light of learning.

Archibald Cary Coolidge, Professor of History at Harvard, has just arrived from Moscow, where he was helping in the work of the American Relief Administration, and he described today to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the plight in which the flower of Russian literary men find themselves.

"I went to call on a professor of philosophy," he said. "He was a man who had translated into Russian some of William James's works and is of world-wide fame. I found the apartment house in a dark street. The stairway was dark, but I groped my way up and discovered the right door. There I hammered until some one came, and it then turned out that there were four or five other families living in the rooms formerly occupied by one household. But my friend, the professor, was lucky, he had secured a room for himself.

"With a word of apology for the conditions that I must know now existed in Moscow he asked me to sit down. He had managed to keep part of his library and the books were mainly piled on the floor. The heating system had long been out of order and the only way he kept warm was by a small iron stove burning wood, with continuous apprehension that any day wood might be unprocurable. In that one room he slept, cooked and ate his meals and carried on what studies he could."

One of the hardest privations that scientists in Russia now undergo, Professor Coolidge said, is the impossibility of publication of any researches they may make. A few of the learned societies still meet, but there is none of that free interchange of thought which nowadays serious workers consider so necessary for their work.

"It is curious," he continued, "how little people in Moscow even know of what is going on in other places. The Soviet Government, which has always professed great interest in education, announced it was about to start thirty new universities. Some may have begun work but most have not, and it is very difficult to find out exactly which have. Why, a Moscow professor asked me whether Kazan University was still open, and when I went there I found there were 3,000 students. You see the post is most uncertain, and no one travels by rail now unless he has to."

Russian professors manage to keep alive on small Government rations and by drawing money from several different sources. First there is their regular pay. But the 10,000 rubles per month which many of them receive is at present rates of exchange not worth more than about 2 cents. The official salaries are occasionally raised, but never high enough to keep pace with the ever-growing depreciation of the currency. Then the professors get a somewhat better rate of remuneration for outside lectures and other literary work and to supplement that they work in their spare time at anything that will bring them in money.

Thus many of them have joined together in a co-operative book store. Most of the books are second-hand, a number are from the remains of their own old libraries, and there are a number of Government publications and just a few new books. The coming-out cost of these last in terms of rubles is enormous. The cost of an ordinary book when Professor Coolidge first went to Moscow last October was from 60,000 to 120,000 rubles, and now the same work would cost from 250,000 to 350,000 rubles.

Two or three years ago the professional class were worse off than today, because arrests were more frequent; but then they had at any rate the hope that it was impossible that existing conditions should last and that a change must come. Now they have lost any expectation of alteration and are dully acquiescent.

With clothes rapidly wearing out, patched and mended, with each day wondering how they are to get enough to eat, they struggle on. They have not even the advantage which comes from the feeling that their bare necessaries are secure, and all energies which should be devoted to studies and teaching are taken up with the mere fight for existence.

Professor Coolidge believes that the kindest thing that can be done for them is to organize some system by which they might receive regular packages of food, as American doctors have already done for their professional colleagues in Russia.

AMERICAN TALKS WITH CONVICTED CANNIBALS

Relief Worker in Russia Reports That He Found a Dozen Undoubted Cases.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Feb. 25.—For the first time there is American testimony to the reality of cannibalism in the famine area.

An American Relief Administration investigator has just returned from a Volga trip, during which he covered 350 miles by sled in the heart of the Tartar Republic. He reports that he found over a dozen undoubted cases of cannibalism and was convinced that conditions were so terrible that the shocking practice was still on the increase.

It may be objected that he did not actually see fragments of human bodies used for food. That is next to impossible, and, contrary to what is supposed here, the local authorities do not try to magnify cases in order to get more help, but are extremely anxious to hush up what they regard as a dreadful occurrence in their jurisdiction. But the American talked with convicted cannibals whose cases were notorious in the whole village.

They showed such a lack of human feeling as to lead him to the conclusion that the majority were mad or mentally deficient—which agrees with the view of most intelligent Russians on the subject, who declare there has always been a considerable percentage of subnormals in Russian villages.

In one instance the A. R. A. man found a girl of 14 wandering homeless on a village street. She had been cast out by the inhabitants because she had killed and eaten her twelve-year-old sister. On the road to Tetiushi he passed a group of seven children, aged 8 to 14, who were being sent to the district capital under guard because they had killed and eaten their little brother, aged 4.

In the towns and larger villages cannibalism meets with swift punishment, but the investigator states that there are outlying villages where cases occur with impunity, even involving repetition of the offense by the same person.

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(Skunk Collar and Cuffs)

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(Dyed Muskrat)

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Scarfs and Muffs

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1—$95 Cross Fox Muff . . $35

1—$55 Mole Muff $35

1—$85 Taupe Lynx Muff . . $25

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Cuticura Talcum is ideal for powdering and perfuming.

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Business Opportunities (*bank and business references required*), Page 24.

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SAYS TAYLOR LIVED IN FEAR OF MURDER

W. S. Underwood, Held for Embezzlement, Declares Director Told Him of Premonition.

ASSERTS HE MET SANDS

Ex-Butler Was In Los Angeles the Day After the Crime, He Says, and Left for Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 27.—William Desmond Taylor, slain motion picture director, lived in constant fear of death by violence, according to statements made today by W. S. Underwood, held in the county jail on an embezzlement charge. Underwood declares Taylor frequently told him of his premonition that he would be slain, but never divulged the name of the person, or persons, he feared, and always declined to give the reason for his belief.

Edward F. Sands, sought for weeks in connection with the slaying, was in Los Angeles on the day following the crime preparing for a quick dash to Mexico, Underwood said. He added that he was a personal friend of both the missing man and the slain director, and that he attended a number of parties given by the latter.

Underwood was arrested some days ago at Topeka, Kan., at the instigation of persons who believed he was Sands. He was later held on a charge of embezzling funds from the Pacific Electric Railway Company. He is to be tried here on that charge.

Underwood declares that he met Sands at the corner of Seventh and Broadway on Feb. 2, the day following the slaying. After a few words of greeting, he asserts, Sands said:

"Well, I'm heading South. I probably won't see you again."

"Where are you going?" Underwood said he asked.

"Either Mexico or South America," Sands is alleged to have answered.

Underwood made a statement which, in substance, is as follows:

"Some weeks previous to the murder I was sitting alone in a downtown café, when Taylor and a party of friends entered and took the table next to mine. He was in a jovial mood, and within the next thirty minutes, observing that I was alone, invited me to join his group. I accepted.

"In the party were a number of women I recognized as having seen on the motion picture screen—women that were known the world over as actresses of the first degree. I will not give their names, because I do not wish to involve any of them in this unpleasant affair.

"These same women, however, I saw on numerous occasions when I was a guest at the Taylor bungalow on Alvarado Street. I have my own theory regarding the slaying and the connection of these people with it, but as to this angle I have nothing to say."

Underwood said that he met Sands as he was coming out of a downtown theatre, but that the murder of Taylor was not mentioned during their brief conversation. He also maintained that he had no actual knowledge of the tragedy, and did not expect to be able to furnish the police with information.

Acting upon information from San Francisco that "Mrs. Walker," sought by the authorities in connection with the slaying of Taylor, is in Los Angeles, police officers and deputy sheriffs began today a systematic canvass of all local hotels. While details of this development were not revealed, it follows the search for the woman in San Francisco by Detective Sergeants Herman Cline and Jack Steinfeldt.

"Mrs. Walker" is the woman to whom a telegram was addressed by a picture actress on the night of the murder. The message read: "I am in trouble. I need help."

It was discovered, it is asserted, that she, too, had sent telegrams seemingly connected with the case, and this is also to be checked. Officers familiar with the new angle declare the woman's testimony is of the utmost importance to checking facts in the case which may ultimately lead to the solution of the mystery.

The "confession" of Harry M. Fields, now held in the Wayne County (Michigan) jail on a forgery charge, is no longer considered a factor in the case.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE CHOOSES NEW HEAD

Dr. Marion Edwards Park, Dean of Radcliffe, Elected to Succeed Dr. Thomas.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Dr. Marion Edwards Park, Dean of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., has been unanimously elected President of Bryn Mawr College by the Board of Directors, to succeed M. Carey Thomas, who retires at the end of the present academic year, and she has accepted the appointment.

Miss Park is an alumna of Bryn Mawr, having graduated from that institution in 1896. She was awarded the Bryn Mawr European fellowship, the highest prize in the gift of the college, and after two years at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece, she returned to this country and became instructor in classics and acting dean of women at Colorado College, Colorado Springs. From 1918 to 1921 she was acting and associate Dean of Simons College, Boston, going to Radcliffe last October. In 1911 she was acting Dean of Bryn Mawr during the absence of Dean Marion Reilly.

Dr. Park was born in Gloversville, N. Y. Her only brother, Dr. E. A. Park, is head of the new department of pediatrics at Yale.

Dr. Thomas has been associated with Bryn Mawr since it was founded in 1885.

GIVES NEWSPAPERS DISTRIBUTION RIGHT

Judge Landis Rules They May Sell or Refuse to Sell to Whomever They Choose.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Holding that a newspaper is not a public service corporation and may sell its product to whomever it chooses and may refuse to sell it to others, Federal Judge Landis dismissed today for want of equity a suit brought by The Chicago Journal of Commerce against The Chicago Tribune.

The plaintiff, charging conspiracy against The Tribune and some of its officials and employes, sought an injunction and $250,000 in damages. The basis of the action was a notice served by The Tribune on various branches of its distribution and delivery service that they were free to handle The Journal of Commerce if they chose, but that if they did so they could not also handle The Tribune.

Judge Landis's decision indicated that he found nothing unfair in this attitude of The Tribune. He spoke of the work and expense The Tribune had devoted for years to building up its distributing organization, and said that a comparatively young newspaper had no basis for a claim that it had the right to all the advantages of that organization.

WILLISTON ALUMNI MEET.

Discuss Endowment at Their Association's Annual Dinner.

The Williston Alumni Association of New York held their annual dinner at the Harvard Club last night. Plans for increasing the endowment of the school and the number of buildings were discussed and it was announced that for the first time in many years the school deficit had been turned into a credit balance.

The speakers were Ephraim M. Toumans, who presided; William Ives Washburn, Edward Jefferson, Dean Herbert E. Hawkes of Columbia, Philip L. James, Professor Sidney Nelson Morse and Principal Archibald V. Galbraith.

BOMBS THROWN IN FIUME.

ROME, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—Two bombs, both of which failed to explode, were thrown under the Government Palace at Fiume last night in an attempt to blow up the guards of the night service, says a dispatch received here today.

Those responsible for throwing the bombs fled.

Other women who were summoned as witnesses were Margaret Bogart of 15 Central Park West, who lost $18,000, and Mrs. Helen Burnett of 48 West Forty-eighth Street, who is said to have lost $61,000. Adelaide V. Rice of Riverdale, who lost $25,000, is 75 years old, and word was sent that her health did not permit her to testify.

LINDSAY CAUGHT NEAR PHILADELPHIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

no admissions during the trip from Philadelphia.

Lindsay is a very stockily built man, about five feet ten inches tall, and apparently a little over fifty years old. He has sandy gray hair and a closely cropped mustache. He wore rimless glasses, a black overcoat and a black derby hat.

Mr. Murphy and the detectives took him to the District Attorney's office in a taxicab.

Lost in Fictitious Pool.

Lindsay was indicted for grand larceny yesterday on the charge of stealing $50,000 from Mrs. Dorothy Atwood of 247 West Seventy-second Street by inducing her to participate in a fictitious pool. Other witnesses were heard by the Grand Jury, and further indictments are expected. Lindsay would be in jail now if the District Attorney's office had acted with greater promptitude, said Gariotta Nilsson, the actress, who was cheated out of $10,000 by Lindsay.

"This is the biggest joke I ever saw," she said. "Here we are wasting our time, and the man they are after hasn't even been caught. Three weeks ago I came down here and told my story to an Assistant District Attorney. He waved me aside and said that nothing could be done. Then, all of a sudden they discover that he is a great criminal and want him badly, but in the meantime he has disappeared. Now we are brought down here and asked a lot of questions, even as to our ages.

"It seems as if there must be a hundred complaints before they will act. One doesn't count. It's quantity not quality that they want. They are only impressed by numbers."

One of the witnesses was Mrs. W. H. Arnold of 152 West Seventy-fourth Street, who lost $17,000. She asserted that she had paid over that amount in a lump to Lindsay in order to invest in a pool, which, he said, was being arranged by members of the Domino Club, which Lindsay described to her as an exclusive organization composed of the greatest financiers of the city, who met with him in secret rooms at one of the most fashionable hotels in the city. Lindsay drew graphic diagrams for her showing how he, George F. Baker, Thomas W. Lamont, James A. Stillman, Percy Rockefeller, Charles H. Sabin and others arranged themselves about a table in their secret meeting room to discuss the world situation and what to put over" the following day.

He sent her, he said, various telegrams and messages to the effect that her investment was prospering, although unaccountable obstacles had made their appearance. He tried to persuade her, he said, to sell her house in order to raise $10,000 more. Later, Mrs. Arnold said, she discussed the transaction with her nephew, George L. Burr, Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Company. He made inquiries and learned from Mr. Baker that Lindsay was unknown to him. He convinced his aunt that the Domino Club was a fake and that she had fallen into the hands of a swindler. Mrs. Arnold said that she had met Lindsay at a card party at the Sherman and thought that he was a clever fascinator because he induced her to give him $500 for a gamble and in two days he gave her $900 back. Her subsequent deals, however, were less fortunate.

Mrs. Atwood, who is $50,000 poorer since she met Lindsay, told how she was tricked repeatedly and how his persuasiveness had overcome her suspicion to such an extent that when she was penniless and threatening his arrest he induced her to sell two of her pet dogs in order to raise more money for him. Mrs. Atwood told to her suspicion also that Lindsay had a staff of introducing and "fixing" agents, who got rich customers for him and aided in silencing them after they had been swindled.

While she was in the corridor, preparing to go to the Grand Jury, Mrs. Atwood was frightened into hysterics by the explosion of flashlight powders. She was revived by Dr. K. Arvid Emlind, a physician, not called as a witness, who presented himself, saying that he knew some things about Lindsay that he would like to tell. Dr. Emlind said that he had never introduced anybody to Dr. Emlind.

"Lindsay introduced some of them to me," he said. "I think he must have sent fifty to me in five years. I supposed that he did it out of gratitude because I had cured him when he had trouble with his eyes.

"I first met him in 1918 when he returned from Mexico. I never took him for anything but an honorable and upright fellow till I heard the stories told about him by various women patients of mine. I decided that, as a good citizen, I should get them together and have them make a formal complaint.

Think He Is Bound for Mexico.

"I knew that he was given to plunging in stocks. He operated usually through brokerage offices in the Hotel Astor, Waldorf-Astoria and other hotels. I don't believe that Lindsay has gone to Canada, as his been intimated. I think that it is much more likely that he is in Mexico, or is bound for the Mexican border.

"Redondo Sutton, a Major in the army during the late war, and at present general manager of the Pacific Mineral and Chemical Company, which employed Lindsay for a time, called at the Criminal Courts Building and said he had first met Lindsay at the brokerage offices of Post & Flagg, 40 Broad Street, in 1918.

"His talk impressed me greatly," said Major Sutton. "There is no doubt about his ability to talk. He urged me to put some money in Industrial Alcohol and I did. The stock shot up several points. One thing that struck me as strange at the time was that he declined to take money and when I wanted to give him $5,000 to invest, he insisted that I should let him have cash. I gave it to him. I have learned since that when he could get cash he took it from women in preference to checks.

Demanded Money Back.

"At the time that the 'white slave' charge was made against Lindsay, I demanded my money back. He returned it. He left for South America for a time, and on his return explained to me that he had been the victim of blackmailers. Knowing that such things sometimes happen, I believed him. I was the biggest 'hoot' of the bunch. I did not see him from that time until he began dropping around to the offices of the Pacific Mineral and Chemical Company, saying that he wanted to buy stock, which he never did."

Referring to the complaint of Florence James, who is said to have lost $5,000 to Lindsay, but to have recovered it with the aid of Sutton, the latter said: "That James transaction was pulled off right under my nose. He had me fooled completely at the time."

Miss James was accompanied to the building by her brother, Bradley James, a young man of powerful build, who gritted his teeth and said:

"I can't understand why somebody didn't stick Lindsay in the jaw."

5th Avenue **James McCreery & Co.** 34th Street

Spring Wraps of Exceeding Beauty

for Madame

75.00

Wraps, Capes and Coats inspired by Paris and developed in fabrics whose shimmering sheen and deep-pile, velvety surfaces fairly draw the hand to caress their softness.

There are Wraps that cling with classic grace, Capes to be swathed about the figure or that fall into playful ripples, swinging freely from the shoulders. Sleeved Coats there are, too, their sleeves of Russian, Chinese or tailored persuasion. All are sumptuously lined.

Every lovely color Fashion favors—also Black.

(Fourth Floor)

Macy's Macy's

CHAUFFEURS'

Suits or Overcoats

$29.50

You want your chauffeur smartly and properly attired. You want his apparel to wear well and long.

Chauffeurs' outfits secured here combine all these features. And in addition are bought more economically than elsewhere.

Both suits and overcoats are made of all-wool whipcord—the suits in a medium weight. They are carefully tailored, with attention to those details that make for service and appearance.

Suit Sizes: 35 to 46
Overcoat Sizes: 35 to 40

Caps to Match, $2.97

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's

John Wanamaker

Store Hours: 9 to 5.30 *Broadway at Ninth, New York*

Furniture Sale Ends Today

The Furniture Galleries open evenings until 9

The Great March Housewares Sale

Starts Today, with privilege of charging purchases on your March account payable in April

* * *

Standard housewares of the kind always sold at Wanamaker's. No make-believes, no flimsy construction, no pretense, no seconds. Offered now at a discount from regular prices; and these discounts are figured from the new low prices that we have marked on all our housefurnishings during the past six months as wholesale prices have come down.

Summary of the Sale

	Discount		Discount
Nickel and Copper Ware	20 to 25 per cent.	Brooms and Brushes	20 per cent.
Refrigerators	20 per cent.	Ironware	10 to 33 1-3 per cent.
Aluminum Ware	20 to 33 1-3 per cent.	Andirons	20 per cent.
Tinware	15 to 25 per cent.	Fire Sets	20 per cent.
Woodenware	10 to 20 per cent.	Percolators and Casseroles	20 per cent.
Cutlery, Scales, Coffee Mills	20 to 25 per cent.	Feather Dusters	20 per cent.
Hand Washing Machines	15 per cent.	Electric Irons	25 per cent.
Bathroom Furnishings	15 to 33 1-3 per cent.	Trunks	20 per cent.
Sewing Machines and Dress Forms	15 per cent.	Baskets and Hampers	20 per cent.
Enamelware	20 per cent.	Wire Goods	20 per cent.

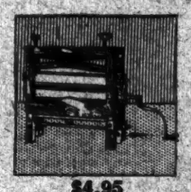
* * *

And these special features

Prices are for the limited quantities *only*—an early visit is recommended. The articles will be quickly snapped up.

$3.15
for $4.50 grade
No. 8 Kreamer's wash boiler, extra heavy tin, copper bottom, drop handles—150 at this price.

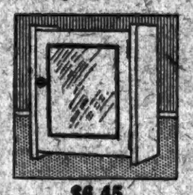
$29
for $32.50 grade
Wanamaker refrigerators of solid oak with solid brass hardware, nickel plated; 33 inches wide, 18 inches deep, 48 inches high; hold 100 pounds of ice; side icing type, provision chamber lined with baked-on white enamel; removable ice rack and drain pipe—102 at this price.



$4.95
for $7.50 grade
Cloth wringers with 11-inch rubber rolls, reversible water board, improved guide board, guaranteed 3 years for family use—36 at this price.

$3.45
for $4.60 grade
Aluminum tea kettles, holding 5 quarts—758 at this price.

$2.75
for $4.60 grade
Roll-top bread and cake boxes made of heavy tin, white Japan finish; 15¾ by 11¾ by 12½ inches. 36 at this price.



$6.45
for $9 grade
White enameled bathroom cabinets, 15 by 19 inches with 9½ by 13½ inch mirror; 3 glass shelves—41 at this price.

$21.50
for $26.50 grade
Duplex fireless cookers with 2 wells, complete with soap stone radiators; aluminum vessels, baking rack, etc.—14 at this price.

$2.10
for $2.85 grade
Aluminum double rice boilers holding 2 quarts—634 at this price.

$1.45
for $2.25 grade
White enamel bath stool, 18 inches high with rubber protectors on feet—100 at this price.

$7.35
for $10.50 grade
$7.85
for $11.50 grade
White enamel kitchen tables with porcelain steel tops, square legs, drawer. The $7.35 table has 24 by 36 in. top; the $7.85 has 25 by 40 inch top—36 tables at these prices.

$4.45
for $6.95 grade
Hot Point electric irons; 5 and 6 pounds; complete with cord and plug—200 at this price.

$11.75
for $17 grade
Electric coffee percolators holding 6 cups; nickel plated, engraved glass globe; complete with cord and plug.
Of polished copper, $12.95 for $18.50 grade—46 at these prices.

$4.45
for $6 grade
Coffee percolators of aluminum, holding 5 cups—62 at this price.

Seventh Gallery, New Building.

* * *

March Sale of China and Lamps Begins Wednesday

Advance orders taken now from samples on display

Second Gallery, New Building

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHY CARRY GERMS IN YOUR THROAT?

CROWDED places mean germ-laden atmosphere—poorly ventilated cars, railroad trains, sleeping car berths, offices, theatres and schools.

Reduce the number of germs and chances of contagion, by carrying with you the convenient-to-take, pleasant tasting yet powerfully antiseptic Formamint Tablets. Let one dissolve slowly in the mouth now and then. You will find it more refreshing and soothing to sore throat. Prevents throat infection; possibly laryngitis, tonsillitis, influenza.

Its powerful antiseptic mixes with the saliva and thoroughly bathes the germ-areas in the mouth and throat. Get a bottle today of your druggist. Relieves hoarseness. Singers, smokers, speakers, actors, lecturers, etc., find them helpful. Children like them. 60c at all druggists.

Formamint
GERM-FIGHTING THROAT TABLETS
Manufactured in our own laboratory. Mail orders are welcomed. Sharp & Dohme (Co. Inc.), New York

Peerless Rebuilt Cars Eight Cylinder
FACTORY GUARANTEED

RE BUILT PAINTED GUARANTEED PEERLESS, B'way at 63rd St.

LATEST TYPE Sedans $1000-$2000 Touring $600-$1600

OPEN EVENT SUNDAY

RESIDENTS OF HARLEM

when placing advertisements to

The New York Times

may avail themselves of the

HARLEM OFFICE
111 West 125th St.
West of Lenox Avenue.

BIG G FURNITURE

PUBLIC OPINION

is the greatest judge of true merit. That is why Big "G" has for 42 years been the most popular furniture establishment.

Everything for the Home Direct from Factory to You

At Wholesale Prices

At Savings of 35% to 60%

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THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS
203-205-207 EAST 76TH ST
JUST A STEP EAST OF 3 AVE. L STATION, NEW YORK CITY

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th Street, New York

As Spring Unlocks The Turf

The flight of the golf ball—the horses are saddled for the morning canter—the rebounding of your spirit as you tread the springy turf!

Spring time and tweed time—for tweeds are the clothes of Spring.

Abercrombie & Fitch—always foremost in tweeds, for women and men—have fairly surpassed their own expectations in the new assortments of women's town and country clothes.

Which includes every accessory to a Spring tweed outfit, from naive felt hat to russet walking boot.

Tweed Suits and Topcoats

New Abercrombie & Fitch models, characterized by youthfulness and simplicity of line.

Tweed suits in light Spring colors—blue, green, tan and rose—thoroughly tailored and excellently silk lined, $29.50.

Others at $35—and imported mannish tweeds at $55.

Ranging up to the finest Scotch, Harris and Shetland tweeds that money will buy.

Tweed topcoats at $39; imported tweed topcoats from $55, and coats of imported tan camel's hair, $65.

Felt and tweed hats, designed for these suits, from $15.

Spring Golf Suits

Including the late-season knickerbocker models for women, popular at the Southern resorts.

Two-piece knickerbocker suit, of Abercrombie & Fitch knitted fabric, very light and graceful, $55.

Three-piece knickerbocker and skirt suits of imported tweeds.

Separate golf skirts; shirts, hosiery, golf haberdashery, and the largest assortment of women's golf shoes in the world.

Write for New Illustrated Booklet of Spring and Summer Clothes

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President

Madison Avenue and 45th Street New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

CLAIMS SOLE RIGHT AT MUSCLE SHOALS

Alabama Power Company Insists It Holds Option on Warrior Steam Plant.

FORD'S OFFER SIDETRACKED

House Committee Expects to Finish Hearings on All Proposals This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—The Ford offer for purchase and lease of the Government's war projected properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was temporarily sidetracked today by the House Military Committee, after almost three weeks' continuous investigation, and the way was cleared to begin consideration tomorrow of the rival proposal for the same properties submitted by the Alabama Power Company.

Chairman Kahn said the committee hoped to dispose by the end of the week of all hearings on offers before it, including those from Mr. Ford, the Alabama Power Company and Frederick E. Engstrum, and begin work next week on preparing a report for the House, reciting the committee's opinions on the various proposals.

Hubert Dent of Alabama, former Chairman of the House Military Committee and acting chief counsel for the Alabama concern, and Thomas W. Martin, President of the company, concluded arguments in which they defended the option claimed by the company for exclusive right to purchase the Warrior steam plant contained in the contract signed with the War Department, by which power was supplied by the plant during the war for operation of the nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals.

Says Independents Are Interested.

While the power company omitted in its proposal to make any provision for the manufacture of fertilizer or the operation of nitrate plants Nos. 1 and 2, it was understood that its officials had received information from independent interests indicating that they would ask the Government for lease of the plants for use in commercial fertilizer production.

It was pointed out that this enterprise would be established by new capital from American sources and be entirely on the part of the power company or existing fertilizer producers, if the Alabama company's offer was accepted by Congress, and power would be made available for operation of the plants under the terms of the bid. Officials of the company declined tonight to reveal the identity of the interests which had approached them on the subject, but said they believed them to be reliable and thoroughly capable of successfully producing soil foods in finished forms.

In defending the contract which the company executed with War Department officials for the building of an addition to the Warrior plant and transmitting power to Muscle Shoals nitrate factories during the war, Mr. Dent declared it was "fair and just" and was drafted in the same "standardized way" hundreds of other contracts were framed in war times.

Compared With Other Contracts.

Senate hearings on war contracts negotiated by the War Department and investigated by Congress were read into the record by Mr. Dent to show that in agreeing to purchase the Warrior plant at a "fair value" or compelling the Government to remove the plant from the privately-owned grounds of the Alabama Power Company that concern had done nothing more than Henry Ford had in contracting to make Eagle boats for the Government during the war.

Mr. Dent explained that the plants used for boat construction in Michigan were built by the Government on Mr. Ford's property, with the understanding stipulated in contract form that the buildings would be removed unless they were purchased by the Detroit manufacturer.

Both Mr. Martin and Mr. Dent insisted that the Government should discharge its obligations with respect to the Warrior plant and repeatedly declared the company's willingness to purchase it at a fair price, or whatever price a board of arbitrators might agree upon. They were equally insistent, however, that the Government should not "violate the contract, condemn the property in question and deliver it to Mr. Ford," and intimated that the company would oppose any such effort through every known procedure under the laws.

Tells of Preying on Unemployed.

Prosecution of employment agencies which are "exploiting the people and preying upon the unemployed," in connection with prospective operations at the Muscle Shoals power and nitrate projects, was recommended today by Major General Beach, chief of army engineers, in a letter to Francis L. Jones, Director General of the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor. The letter was in reply to a communication from Director Jones enclosing copies of advertisements throughout the country stating there was possibility of employment for a large number of industrial workers at Muscle Shoals in the very near future and soliciting an enrolment fee of $1.

Director Jones declared that from the information in possession of his service there was no basis in fact for such advertisements, and expressed the belief that measures should be taken at once to inform the public of the facts concerning Muscle Shoals.

In his reply General Beach declared that all Government operations in the vicinity of Muscle Shoals had been closed down for almost a year, and there was no telling when work would be resumed.

General Beach suggested that the matter be presented to the Department of Justice with a view to prosecution if it were found that a prosecution would hold under the circumstances.

CAR ON FIRE IN SUBWAY.

I. R. T. Tube Filled With Smoke From 42d Street to 59th Street.

Burning insulation caused by a short circuit on a northbound local train in the west side Interborough subway last night filled the tube with smoke from south of Forty-second Street to north of Fifty-ninth and caused a block that lasted for nearly twenty minutes. For a long time the subway gratings along Broadway and the kiosk entrances emitted smoke like miniature volcanoes. It didn't seem possible that so much smoke could come from a little burning rubber composition.

The short circuit that started the blaze happened about 8 o'clock, when the train was between the Pennsylvania station and Times Square. It did not seem to amount to much at first, but the train went along trailing smoke as a comet does its tail, and at Times Square station when it stopped a cloud enveloped it. The train went on to Fiftieth Street, filling that section of the tube with fumes, and there the passengers were ordered out. Then the train went to the Fifty-ninth Street station, shooting out sparks and smoke.

At that station the first car, under which was the fire, was cut out and the blaze stopped. It took about twenty minutes to extinguish the smouldering insulation; in the meantime trains were stalled south of Thirty-fourth Street.

FOR YOAKUM'S PLAN OF REFUNDING DEBTS

London Commercial Attache Thinks, With Changes, It Would Be Acceptable to Allies.

ONLY BRITISH CAN PAY NOW

Declares France Needs Five Years and Italy Ten Years Before Payments Start.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Benjamin F. Yoakum of New York, author of the so-called Yoakum plan for refunding the allied foreign debt to the United States, has received and submitted to the newly appointed members of the Foreign Debt Refunding Commission a memorandum prepared by Walter S. Tower, American Commercial Attaché, attached to the United States Embassy at London, stating the opinion that the main points in the plan would probably meet with general approval in the debtor countries.

The text of the Tower memorandum follows:

"American Embassy, office of the Commercial Attaché.

"London, Jan. 31, 1922.

"The main points in the plan for refunding foreign debts owed to the United States, as proposed by B. F. Yoakum, probably would meet with general approval not only in the United States, but also in the debtor countries.

"There are two fundamental ideas which apparently lie behind the suggestions:

"First—The need for reduction of taxes in the United States, and.

"Second—A definite arrangement regarding payment of interest and principal of war debts to the United States, in order that the European countries may know exactly where they stand in this matter.

"Both of these objectives are not only desirable but necessary for the full recovery of industrial and trade activity.

"The main idea in the Yoakum plan is to refund the debts at 4½ per cent. interest for fifty years, with 2 per cent. sinking funds. The bonds given by the European nations on this basis would then be used as collateral by the United States Government for the issue of, say, $5,000,000,000 of 4½ per cent. Treasury bonds, which would refund a like amount of outstanding war loans. Interest and sinking fund payments on the foreign Government issues, held as collateral for this domestic issue, would provide for both interest payment and amortization.

"From the standpoint of the European countries, I believe the plan would be acceptable, in the main; fifty years is long enough for any refunding issue to run and 4½ per cent. is not too high a rate of interest, at least under existing circumstances.

"The immediate criticism which I am sure would develop, however, would be that Britain alone is in a position immediately to pay interest on its share of the debt, to say nothing of payments into a sinking fund. Clearly France is not now and for five years may not be in position to pay anything either on interest or principal account. For Italy it may be ten years before such payments can reasonably be expected. Even Britain, according to some opinions, can and will pay only in the event that the United States takes a firm stand and indicates the necessity of having such payments undertaken immediately, whatever may be the effects of such payments on the fiscal policy of the British Government. I think a good many financial men here believe that it would do this country a good service to have the United States adopt a firm attitude toward such payments from Britain, because of their feeling that much of the British Government fiscal policy is unsound and foolish.

"If the suggestions made by Mr. Yoakum were modified in such respects as to provide for postponing interest payment, and payments into the sinking fund, according to the varying prospective ability of the several countries to discharge the obligations, I think the opinion here would be very favorable to such a solution of a vexatious and disturbing problem. Such postponing of interest and sinking fund payments as would be required, for instance, in the case of France and Italy, might modify somewhat the idea of issuing a United States domestic loan for refunding war issues on the basis of the European Government securities as collateral on account of the fact that only the British share of the collateral would immediately have value through meeting of interest and sinking fund obligations.

"As Mr. Yoakum points out, however, a United States Treasury issue does not need collateral, and the possible exception to his plan, made to cover the present inability of certain of the debtors to meet their obligations, would not destroy the value of his suggestion as an apparently satisfactory and effective solution of the debt question.

"WALTER S. TOWER,

"American Commercial Attaché."

Copies of the memorandum have been submitted to Secretaries Mellon and Hoover, Senator Smoot and Representative Burton. Secretary Hughes will receive on on his arrival in Washington.

DEFINES TREATY RIGHTS IN NEGRO EXTRADITION

Fletcher Tells North Carolina Governor Bullock's Guilt Must Be Shown in Canadian Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Acting Secretary of State Fletcher sent a telegram today to Governor Cameron Morrison of North Carolina in reply to the telegram from that official declining to send witnesses to Hamilton, Ontario, in the case of Matthew Bullock, a negro, whom the North Carolina Governor has asked to have extradited from Canada on a charge of inciting a riot.

Secretary Fletcher pointed out in his message that under the extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which likewise applies to Canada, persons may be extradited "only upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the offense had there been committed."

The text of Secretary Fletcher's reply follows:

"You may desire to take into consideration that by treaty with Great Britain, which is applicable to Canada, it is provided that extradition shall be granted 'only upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime or offense had there been committed.'

"This, of course, raises a judicial question, and in contested cases State authorities not infrequently employ counsel in Canada, as do likewise Canadian authorities in the United States, where occasionally extradition cases go so far the United States Supreme Court.

"The Consul at Hamilton reports that on Feb. 24 the prisoner was remanded until March 3, 10 A. M. Judge stated there would be no further remand, and reiterated absolute necessity for oral testimony."

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE

Makes a permanent friend of every man who wears a pair

Comfort has its full meaning in Florsheim shoes; and personal taste, from the conservative to the extreme, finds no want unsatisfied. Florsheim's many lasts give each man the satisfaction of being fitted correctly.

THE CHESTER $10 *of Straight Last*

One hundred dealers in Greater New York showing Florsheim Styles of the Times

The Florsheim Shoe Company

Manufacturers Chicago

FOR THE MAN The Florsheim Shoe WHO CARES

DOUBLE-BREASTED

ONLY SELDOM DOES A DOUBLE-BREASTED JACKET PROVE SIMPLE ENOUGH FOR THE CONSERVATIVE TYPE OF BUSINESS MAN. HOWEVER, THE MODEL SKETCHED HAS GAINED FULL ACCEPTANCE

FORTY DOLLARS *AND MORE*

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY

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Bake HEALTH Into Your Bread!

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WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT VALID

Supreme Court, in a Unanimous Decision Read by Brandeis, Holds it Constitutional.

ALL CONTENTIONS REJECTED

New Yorker's Demand to Compel Withdrawal of Ratification Proclamation Also Loses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The constitutionality of the woman's suffrage, or Nineteenth Amendment, was sustained today by the Supreme Court in a unanimous decision rendered by Justice Brandeis.

The challenge came from the State of Maryland, where Oscar Leser and others sought to prevent the registration of two women as qualified voters in Baltimore. Leser and his associates contended that the Constitution of Maryland limited suffrage to men; that the Legislature of Maryland had refused to ratify the woman's suffrage amendment, and that the amendment had not become a part of the Federal Constitution. The Maryland State courts sustained the amendment.

The contention that an amendment to the Federal Constitution relating to additions to the electorate cannot be made without the consent of the State, the Court disposed of by reference to the fifteenth or equal suffrage amendment, declaring that "one cannot be valid and the other invalid." It pointed out that the validity of the Fifteenth Amendment had been recognized for half a century.

The suggestion that several of the thirty-six States which ratified the Nineteenth Amendment had provisions in their State Constitution which prohibited the Legislatures from ratifying, could not be entertained, the Court stated, because the State Legislatures derived their power in such matters from the Federal Constitution which "transcends any limitations sought to be imposed by the people of a State."

Action Conclusive on Courts.

The remaining objection, that the ratifying resolutions of Tennessee and West Virginia were inoperative because adopted in violation of legislative procedure in those States, may have been rendered "immaterial," the Court declared, by the subsequent ratification of the amendment by Connecticut and Vermont. The contention was disposed of, however, "on a broader ground, the Court stated, adding that the Secretary of State having issued a proclamation of the ratification of the amendment by the Legislatures of thirty-six States, the amendment to all intents and purposes has become a part of the Constitution. As Tennessee and West Virginia had power to ratify, and had officially notified the Secretary of State that they had done so, their action was binding upon the Secretary, and upon being certified by that official, had become conclusive upon the courts.

The Court announced in disposing of the case, which had been brought on appeal on a writ of error, that it granted the petition of the parties for a writ of certiorari, but the decision today so thoroughly disposed of the objections urged, there seemed in the opinion of court officials no probability that any argument could be presented which could cause the Court to change its views.

Another attack upon woman's suffrage was disposed of by the Court today in an opinion handed down by Justice Brandeis. It came from the courts of the District of Columbia and was brought by Charles S. Fairchild of New York, who sought to compel the withdrawal of the ratification proclamation. Justice Brandeis stated that the case must be dismissed because Mr. Fairchild had no standing which warranted him in bringing such a suit.

History of the Contest.

The woman suffrage amendment was challenged in proceedings instituted by Mr. Fairchild, for himself and in behalf of the American Constitutional League, and by Mr. Leser and other citizens of Maryland constituting an organization known as the Maryland League for State Defense. The former proceedings were based on the ground that the amendment had not been validly adopted, and the latter that the amendment was unconstitutional.

The Federal courts in the District of Columbia, and the State courts in Maryland, where the cases, respectively, were originally brought, ruled against the objections to the amendment.

The power of Congress to propose the amendment to the State Legislatures for ratification was assailed by its opponents on the ground that the people reserved to themselves in their State constitutions the right to regulate suffrage, and that the Federal Government legally could not have anything whatever to do with changing the "sovereign power" embodied in suffrage qualifications.

"The people were not setting up an amending agency for their own destruction," the opponents contended, asserting that in limiting Federal jurisdiction the "sovereign people" did not intend that their agents conducting the Federal Government should have the power to destroy them. Following this line of argument it was argued that the people alone by amendments to their State constitutions or by a constitutional convention called for the purpose could extend or abridge their sovereignty.

Declaring the issues presented were "political," seeking to obtain from the court an "opinion" or "construction" on the contentions raised, the Government asserted that the Supreme Court consistently had refused to deliver an "interpretation" of the law because it was beyond its power. It took this position when requested for an "opinion" by George Washington, and has on repeated occasions adhered to it.

Amending Power the Greatest.

Whether the Government of a State was Republican in its nature and whether a proposed constitutional amendment had received the approval of the necessary number of State Legislatures are not the friends of the amendment insisted, judicial questions. Replying, however, to the assertion that the amendment had not been legally ratified, the Government asserted that Missouri, Tennessee and West Virginia had been properly counted, but that if Missouri was excluded—that being the only one in the view of the Government open to question, under any reasonable contention—it was offset by Vermont and Connecticut, which had ratified after the proclamation had been issued.

The greatest power in the Constitution was that of amendment, Solicitor General Beck asserted in the argument. It conferred upon the people, he said, the right to change the form of government whenever they pleased. The Nineteenth Amendment, under his construction, merely added the word "sex" to the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment that there should be no discrimination on account of race, color or previous servitude. It would be "political revolution," he declared, for the Court, after equal suffrage had been acquiesced in for half a century, to set it aside.

The election of Senators by the direct vote of the people would sustain the validity of the amendment against the contention that it deprives the States of equal representation in the Senate, the Government declared, insisting that if the people by a direct vote select their representatives in the Senate there is no reason why they should not provide who should exercise the right of suffrage in such selection.

Declaring the decision a "final and complete official recognition of the victory of a seventy-two-year campaign by the women of the United States," Alice Paul, Vice President of the National Women's Party, issued a statement in which she said "women are now free to devote their energies to completing the equal rights program." She asserted that suffrage was only one plank, and that women asked "an equal share in all political offices, honors and emoluments, complete equity in marriage, equality in regard to personal freedom, property, wages and children, and equal rights in the courts, schools, trades and professions."

I. C. C. CAN REGULATE FARES WITHIN STATE

Supreme Court Decision Holds Commerce a Unit Without Regard for State Lines.

TRANSPORTATION ACT VALID

"No Room for Discussion" as to Its Constitutionality—Beck Hails Government Victory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Declaring that "commerce is a unit and does not regard State lines," the Supreme Court today through Chief Justice Taft and without dissent handed down a decision upholding the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission under the transportation act of 1920 to fix State railroad passenger fare when necessary to remove "undue, unreasonable and unjust discrimination against interstate commerce."

Two cases were presented to the court. One was brought by the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin and others against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad seeking an injunction to prevent the railroads of the State from putting into effect on State passenger traffic the rate of 3.6 cents per mile allowed by the Government on interstate travel. The other was brought by the State of New York against the Federal Government, the Interstate Commerce Commission and certain railroads of that State on the ground that the 3 cent fare fixed by the Public Utility Commission produced reasonable returns to the railroads upon their State traffic. In both States freight rates had been advanced to the Interstate level without objection from the States.

"Congress in its control of its interstate commerce system is seeking in the Transportation act to make the system adequate to the needs of the country by securing for it a reasonable compensatory return for all the work it does," the Chief Justice stated in the opinion. "The States are seeking to use that same system for intrastate traffic. That entails large duties and expenditures on the interstate commerce system which may burden it unless compensation is received for the interstate business. Congress as the dominant controller of interstate commerce may therefore restrain undue limitation of the earning power of the interstate commerce system in doing State work. * * * It can impose any reasonable condition on a State's use of interstate carriers for intrastate commerce it deems necessary or desirable. This is because of the supremacy of the national power in this field."

To Maintain Efficient Regulation.

Referring to the suggestion that the conclusion of the Court would give the Interstate Commerce Commission "unified control of interstate and intrastate commerce," the Court declared that such control was unified only to the "extent of maintaining efficient regulation of interstate commerce under the paramount power of Congress." The decision of the Court "does not involve general regulation of intrastate commerce," it added.

It suggested that "the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in this regard should be directed to substantial disparity which operates as a real discrimination against the obstruction to interstate commerce, and must leave appropriate discretion to the State authorities to deal with intrastate rates as between themselves on the general level which the Interstate Commerce Commission has found to be fair to interstate commerce."

Discussing the possible effect of blanket increases in rates in particular localities whereby discouraging patronage earnings may be decreased, Chief Justice Taft asserted that should such results follow the Interstate Commerce Commission would be available for appropriate action.

The Court declared there was "no room for discussion" on the question of the constitutionality of the Transportation act, stating that it "had no doubt" in the cases.

While "interstate and intrastate commerce are ordinarily subjected to regulation by different sovereignties," the Court explained, "yet when they are so mingled together that the supreme authority, the nation, cannot exercise complete effective control over interstate commerce without incidental regulation of intrastate commerce, such incidental regulation is not an invasion of State authority."

Necessary to Its Efficiency.

Replying to the objection that the Interstate Commerce Commission "is not to regulate traffic wholly within a State," the Court said orders of the commission "as to intrastate traffic are merely incidental to the regulation of interstate commerce and necessary to its efficiency."

"Effective control of the one," it declared, "must embrace some control over the other in view of the blending of both in actual operation."

The Court stated the cases presented two questions, one as to whether "intrastate passenger fares work undue prejudice against persons in interstate commerce, such as to justify a horizontal increase of them." It announced it could not sustain "the sweep" of the commission's order "on the showing of discriminations against persons or places alone." It was in disposing of the second question as to whether state fares in the two cases were undue discriminations against interstate commerce as a whole which the commission is bound by duty to remove the Court stated, authorized the commission for the first time "to deal directly with intrastate rates where they are unduly discriminating against interstate commerce," a power which the commission formerly had as to persons and localities.

"Intrastate rates and the income from them just play a most important part," the court added, "in maintaining an adequate national railway system."

Solicitor General Beck, commenting on the decisions, said: "The Government naturally is gratified at this signal vindication of the underlying theory of the transportation law of 1920."

"This notable decision," the solicitor declared, "is a great step forward in solving the great problem of transportation."

ARKANSAS ROAD CASE DECISION IS AFFIRMED

Reduction in the Assessment Is Upheld—Other Rulings by Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision today affirming a decision of the United States Court for the Western District of Arkansas which reduced from $49,705 to $19,485 an assessment against the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company for the construction of a gravel road in Lafayette County, Arkansas. The Road Commissioners of the district appealed from the decision, arguing that the matter in issue was one for the local and not the Federal courts to decide.

The road district in question is No. 2, in Lafayette County, which, according to the 1920 report of the Arkansas Highway Commission, is a gravel road about twenty-one miles long, the estimated cost of which the commission placed at $127,000, which does not include Federal aid to the total of nearly $30,000.

Chief Justice Taft, who wrote the decision, said the case was one properly before the Federal courts and that the lower courts did not err when they decided the matter in controversy without referring it to the decision of a jury.

The transcript of the record of the case before the Supreme Cout is a document of 263 pages and, among other things, includes the report of the examinations of the men who assessed the Lafayette County lands in order to determine the benefits that those lands would receive as a result of road construction. In Arkansas the benefits are the basis of taxation so far as roads are concerned.

J. E. Bourland of Lafayette County, who was a member of the Board of Assessors, was examined at length and admitted that in fixing benefit assessments the value of the land and the improvements on it were not taken into consideration.

"In making the assessment of the benefits against the lands outside of the towns, you disregarded the matter of value?" Bourland was asked.

"We assessed it all alike."

"You did not consider the question as to whether or not there was a bank in one building that was making large profits or whether there was a peanut stand in the building that was losing money, did you!"

"No."

Another Arkansas road case in which the Missouri Pacific Railroad appealed against an assessment of $18,538 in Izard County was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The Court did not go into the merits of the case, it was said.

The State law of Arkansas prohibiting corporations doing business in the State from removing cases from State to Federal Courts was held invalid by the Court.

The boundary dispute between Minnesota and Wisconsin was finally terminated by the Supreme Court today when a final decree was entered based on the lines surveyed and marked by a commission under an opinion delivered by the Court March 8, 1920. The boundary in controversy extended from lower St. Louis Bay to the falls in the St. Louis River and the two States have approved the decision of the commission.

The North Dakota law regulating grain inspection and purchase was declared invalid in an opinion read by Justice Day. Justice Brandeis announced he and Justice Holmes and Clarke did not approve the opinion. He asserts the state law was a valid exercise of its police power to prevent the perpetration of fraud within the State and protect the consumer against the seller. He stated the Court should have upheld the law eliminating from it any conflict there might be between the State law and Federal control over interstate commerce.

The Merchant Marine Act of 1920, known as the Jones law, prohibits transportation of merchandise between Alaskan ports and continental United States by Canadian rail and water lines, the Court announced in a case brought by the Territory of Alaska and the Juneau Hardware Company against the Collector of Customs for Alaska. The Territory of Alaska contended the law was unconstitutional because it discriminated in favor of the States and against the Territory in that it permitted merchandise to be shipped to and from the States via Canadian ship and railroads without imposing a penalty, whereas, merchandise shipped from Michigan to the Juneau Hardware Company via the Canadian Pacific Railroad to Vancouver and by Canadian vessel from there to Alaska was ordered confiscated.

The decision of the United States District Court for Massachusetts in a case brought by the John L. Whiting-J. J. Adams Company against the State, involving excise taxes assessed upon corporations under the Massachusetts law of 1916, when collected together with income taxes by the State under its act of 1916, was reversed by the Supreme Court.

The Government may avoid payment of high express rates by transporting gold coin and currency by mail, the court decided in a case brought by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. The Government shipped 1,000 bags of gold coin, each containing $5,000, from New York City to Springfield, Mass. The gold was placed in mail bags, which were placed in a postal car. The railroad company contended that, although the Government paid itself postage on the shipment, it was not mail under the laws and that the Government had no right to transport it under its mail contract. The railroad halted also that the armed guards who accompanied the shipment were not entitled to free transportation.

The Court affirmed the decision of the Court of Claims in the case brought by Hamilton R. Wallace, a former army officer, holding that the President had power to summarily dismiss him and that the appointment of his successor and his confirmation by the Senate filled the vacancy created by his removal.

The Georgia statute, placing the burden of proof upon persons upon whose premises illicit distilling apparatus is found to establish their innocence, was held by the Court to be valid.

Estates held in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons were exempt from taxation under the income tax act of 1913, the Court held in a case brought by the Government against the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, as trustees of the estate of Otto Young.

The condemnation suit of the Western Union Telegraph Company to acquire a right of way along the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which has been pending for nine years, was finally disposed of by the Court today in a decision in favor of the contention of the railroad company.

Chief Justice Taft announced the listing for re-argument April 10 of the two cases of the Continental Insurance Company against the United States and Prosser and others against the United States, involving the final dissolution of the Reading combination, which the Court found unlawful.

AT 78 CHANGES HIS NAME.

Augustus George Heaton Has It Made Augustus Goodyear Heaton.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 27.—At the age of 78, Augustus George Heaton, artist and poet, whose Summer home is at New Rochelle, won today his petition here to have his middle name changed. In his petition Mr. Heaton stated:

"The name George was given to your petitioner by his father in honor and commemoration of a certain close friend of your petitioner's father; your petitioner has never seen or even been acquainted with the man in whose honor he received the name."

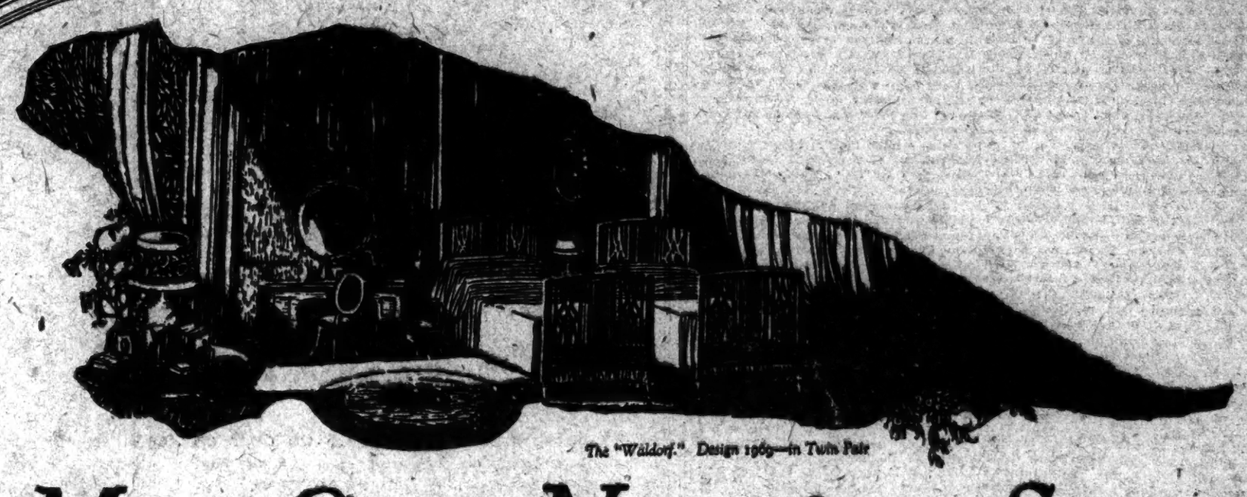
Accordingly Mr. Heaton appealed to have the name Goodyear substituted for that of George, the name Goodyear being that of his paternal grandmother.

MRS. CHEATHAM DEPARTS.

Grandmother of Kidnapped Mayo Child Leaves for Boston.

Mrs. E. S. Cheatham, grandmother of the much kidnapped little Charlotte Mayo, daughter of Mrs. Roy Alfred Mayo of the Hotel St. Regis, has left New York again. She departed Sunday night, but not so mysteriously as she left Coney Island last August, when it was believed that she had drowned herself, whereas, she had made her way to Chicago, where she was discovered last week. Mrs. Cheatham arrived here Saturday, left her train at the 130th Street Station of the New York Central, and went to the Hotel St. Regis, where her daughter and grandchild make their home.

She left Sunday night, when employes of the hotel assisted her with her baggage into a large touring car, whose driver had instructions to proceed to Boston. Mrs. Cheatham had occupied a room separate from the suite of her daughter, but she saw much of her daughter as long as they stayed at the hotel.



The "Waldorf." Design 1969—in Twin Pair

More Good News from Simmons

News indeed for the woman who has heard of Simmons Mattresses—but has not been able to get them because of the limited supply! Now Simmons is able to announce to women everywhere in the Nation these fine Simmons Mattresses BUILT FOR SLEEP.

As you would expect of Simmons, these Mattresses are built entirely of pure, clean, *new* kapok or cotton. No "renovated" materials.

Each mattress is *sealed in its carton roll*—and delivered sealed to your home.

A woman would be shocked if she could know the true inside history of many a mattress that looks so nice on her bed.

True, most States have Pure Bedding Laws. Furthermore, the responsible merchant takes all possible precautions, and sells his mattresses in good faith.

Much still depends on the integrity of the *manufacturer*. We say this without prejudice to *any* mattress maker of integrity.

We do not for a moment imply that Simmons Company is the *only* maker of sanitary mattresses.

But it is a fact that many mattresses are still made of "renovated" materials.

Even materials out of old mattresses discarded by hospitals, or by homes where there has been infectious disease.

Mattresses are still made in tenement shops, with all this implies of dirt and infection. Even clean mattresses are still hauled in open trucks through the dust and dirt of the streets.

As originators of Simmons Beds, Springs and Mattresses *built for sleep*—as the largest single factor in the business—

Simmons Company is concerned for the integrity of the industry and the consequent well-being of the people of this country.

Simmons Mattresses are now at your service in *five styles*—distinguished by Labels of different *color*—at a popular range of prices—

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Blue Label — Green Label
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Each mattress sealed in carton roll—pure, sweet and clean.

Simmons *Purple Label* Mattress at $60 is the ultimate in *sleeping comfort*. Other Simmons Mattresses at prices ranging down to $10.

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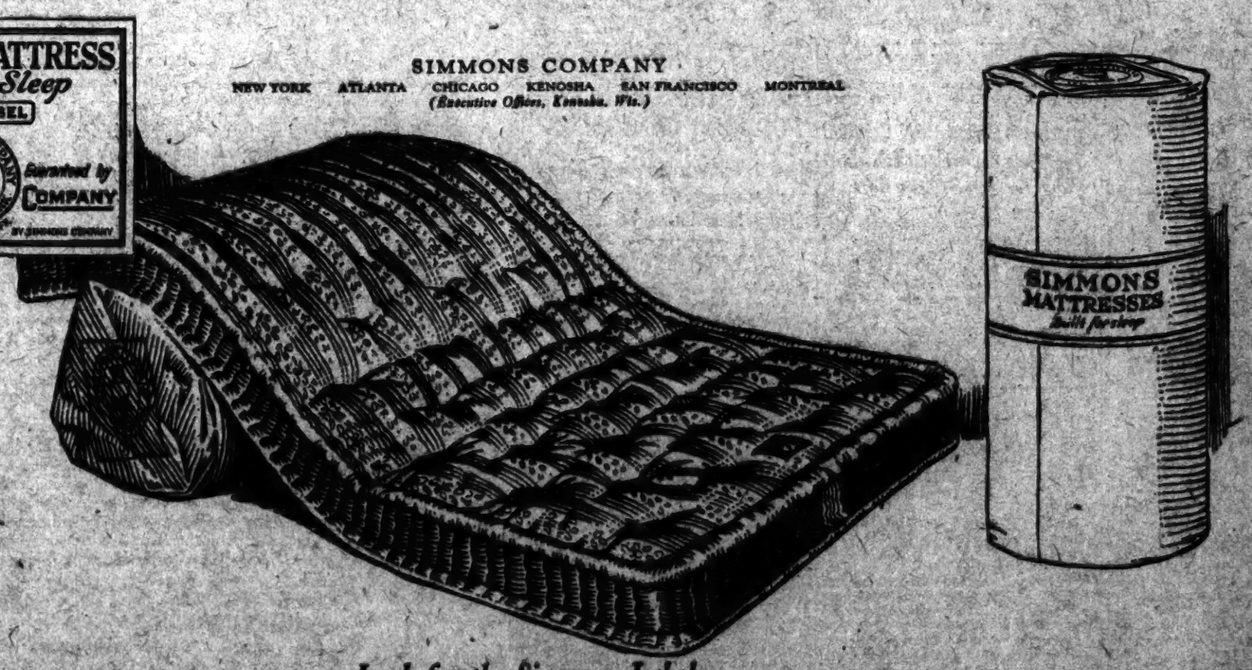

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FREE BOOKLET ON SLEEP.
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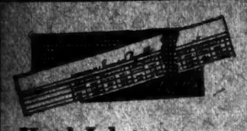

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Official Statement

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The Negro in the North.
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Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Page 24.

HYLAN IN GOOD FORM ON FIRST DAY HOME

Tells Connolly He Talks Too Much and Signs a Bill Over Stewart Browne's Protest.

QUEENS ROAD FUND BLOCKED

Approves Tax Measure When Told the Citizens Union Is Opposed to the Plan.

Mayor Hylan, back from Palm Beach, put in a busy day yesterday at the City Hall. The Mayor said that he felt fit and "full of pep," and looked it.

The Mayor saw a number of visitors and, after cleaning up a pile of correspondence, attended a meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate. He and Borough President Connolly of Queens got into an argument. The matter under discussion was road paving in Queens. Controller Craig made a motion that the work be done under the Gerhardt law, which would impose an appreciable portion of the cost on the borough. President Connolly strenuously objected, declaring that it would be unfair, and moved as an amendment that the cost be made a charge on the city at large.

When the amendment was defeated, President Connolly heatedly said that he would withdraw the item from consideration.

"You can't do that," several members chorused. President Connolly continued protesting and the Mayor admonished him to "stop talking" and permit a vote to be taken on the Controller's motion.

"I'm going to talk my share," the Queens Borough President retorted.

"All right," said the Mayor, "but wait until it comes your turn to vote on the roll-call. Then you can talk for an hour, if you want."

A deadlock resulted on the roll-call and the matter was laid over until next week.

The Mayor then held a public hearing on the bill sponsored by Controller Craig and introduced in the Legislature by Senator Downing and Assemblyman O'Connor amending the charter to make the tax rate in all counties of the city uniform. According to the Controller the bill was necessary to prevent an unconstitutional tax levy in the Bronx and Richmond. After the hearing the Mayor signed the bill and returned it to Albany by special messenger.

No one appeared in favor of the bill, but it was opposed by Stewart Browne, President of the Real Estate Owners' Association, and Edward P. Doyle of the Real Estate Board. The Citizens Union also sent a letter to President Hulbert of the Board of Aldermen expressing opposition.

The Mayor referred to a decision of a Brooklyn Justice nullifying the action of the Aldermen in taking certain items out of the Richmond budget and said he did not agree with the Justice.

"It is not good law," said the Mayor. "The Constitution gives a certain amount of money that can be spent in each county and the Constitution comes first."

Mr. Browne agreed with the Mayor and added that the Citizens Union had declared the bill unconstitutional.

"The Citizens Union?" asked the Mayor.

"Yes, you've heard of that organization, haven't you?" Mr. Browne inquired.

"Yes, three or four years ago," replied the Mayor.

The Citizens Union, in its letter, said: "The bill is unfair because it would make the city at large, and particularly the Borough of Manhattan, pay for the extravagances of mandatory county legislation in all counties, which need not be and is not submitted to the Mayor for approval and over which the municipal authorities have no control. In Bronx County, for instance, which never should have been created as a separate county, the recent mandatory and unnecessary establishment of the office and staff of the Commissioner of Records is almost, if not quite, enough to account for the prospective excess tax rate in that county."

Mr. Browne said last night that "the Mayor, having approved Controller Craig's County Charges bill, the United Real Estate Owners' Association will carry its opposition to Albany, having asked for a hearing before the Governor. If this bill becomes law, it will increase the Manhattan and Brooklyn tax rate and tax levy by the amounts that are deducted from the Bronx and Richmond tax rate and tax levy; and the Manhattan and Brooklyn tax levy will be illegal, so that taxpayers of these boroughs could refuse to pay their 1922 taxes."

POPE TELLS OF WISH TO VISIT AMERICA

Expresses Regret to Cardinal Dougherty in Farewell Audience That He Cannot Come Here.

ROME, Feb. 27.—Pope Pius today received in farewell audience Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia and the Very Rev. Joseph A. Whitaker, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia.

The Cardinal presented Mgr. Whitaker after he had had a long audience with the Pope. Fathers McGarvey and Heyward, the Misses McCormick and Boyen, Mrs. Newbold and her daughter, and Mrs. Campbell, all of Philadelphia, also were received. The Pontiff gave each of his visitors a souvenir.

Later Cardinal Dougherty and his party were received by Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, who presented to each of the visitors a medal struck to commemorate the conclave over which Cardinal Gasparri presided as Cardinal Camerlengo.

Cardinal Dougherty will leave Rome at the end of the present week. He expects to sail for the United States at the end of March.

The farewell audience lasted fifty minutes and was of the most cordial character. The Pontiff manifested great interest in the Catholic University at Washington, of which Cardinal Dougherty is a Trustee, and made reference to the shrine which is to be erected in the grounds of the university as a national sanctuary, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin.

Pope Pius also expressed his admiration for the American people and his wonder over the growth and prosperity of the Catholic churches in the United States. He referred to the desire which he expressed some time ago to be able to visit the United States, and said he regretted that this hope could not be fulfilled.

Cardinal Gasparri today received Captain Palazzoli of the Italian Army, who presented to him a project urged by Italian patriotic societies and former service men to give formal recognition of their gratitude to Pope Pius for the benediction he bestowed upon the people outside St. Peter's from the balcony after his election as Pontiff.

The project includes a patriotic demonstration outside the Basilica of St. Peter's. Cardinal Gasparri thanked Captain Palazzoli for his efforts thus to celebrate the Pope's act, but said he thought the moment inopportune for such a demonstration. The project therefore has been abandoned.

ENO WILL VERDICT SET ASIDE BY FOLEY

Refusal of Probate Was Contrary to Evidence and the Law, Says Surrogate.

MENTAL CAPACITY PROVED

Jury, Contrary to Instructions, Was Misled by Contestants—Third Trial a Possibility.

Surrogate Foley set aside yesterday the verdict of the jury refusing probate to the will of Amos F. Eno ten days ago, after hearing the contest by his heirs-at-law since Jan. 3. The Surrogate ruled that the verdict was "against the weight of the evidence and contrary to law."

The Surrogate has been studying the case since the verdict was returned and based his decision upon the evidence and upon briefs submitted by Clarence J. Shearn for the executors and Max D. Steuer for the contestants. If the Appellate Division upholds the Surrogate a third trial of the $13,000,000 will case will be necessary. The first trial required two months and the second took seven weeks.

In his opinion the Surrogate refers to the reversal of the verdict of the previous jury by the Appellate Division, and says:

"After a careful analysis, I am convinced that upon the retrial before me the testimony was substantially the same as upon the former trial. Over 135 witnesses testified for both sides during the trial. For the contestants only four new witnesses were called out of a total of fifty. It is not too much to say that these witnesses did not add a single new fact of any weight.

"The only outstanding change in the entire case was the testimony of Dr. Robert H. Wylie, who had been called at both trials by the contestants. He had been the personal physician to Mr. Eno for twenty-five years. Dr. Wylie stated that he did not believe Mr. Eno to be insane in the early part of January, 1915, five months before the execution of the will. This testimony was highly favorable to the proponents. With the exception of these changes, the voluminous record of 5,000 pages of minutes as to the life, conduct, habits and declarations of the decedent was practically identical with the former record on appeal.

"Under these circumstances, it is clear that the determination of the Appellate Division that the former verdict was against the weight of the evidence is controlling upon the Surrogate in the disposition of this motion. It required five years between the entry of the former decree and the determination of the appeal. The ends of justice and respect for its administration require that this delay and the incidental expense should not be repeated. But entirely aside from the determination of the Appellate Division, I am of the opinion that this verdict must be set aside."

Surrogate Foley remarked that the proponents, or the executors of the will sought to be probated might well rest upon the documentary evidence consisting of Mr. Eno's diaries and correspondence. He said that they do not disclose any indications of unsoundness of mind. The Surrogate said further:

"The law requires that a testator must have strength and clearness of mind and memory sufficient to know the nature and amount of his property in general, the names and identity of those having natural claims upon his bounty, and the relation toward them, and the nature of the act he is about to perform. The memoranda made by Mr. Eno in his diary of 1915, while he was preparing the will, indicate the possession of these elements of testamentary capacity.

"The Court repeatedly during the trial, and in its charge, emphatically stated that the jury was to determine solely the capacity of the testator to make a will and instructed the jury not to consider any suggestion or arguments or evidence tending to show fraud or undue influence. It is my certain opinion, however, notwithstanding these positive instructions, that the jury was misled from this single issue by evidence and arguments presented by the contestants. The inference was clearly intended that a material part, if not the whole of the will, was induced by suggestion or duress. Not only was this alleged condition of weakened will power induced, but the person who, it is claimed, practiced the suggestion or influence, was pointed out. The damage to the proponents' case by the strategy employed by the contestants here must be apparent."

LEWIS CALLS OFF PLAN FOR JOINT CONFERENCE

April 1 Strike Is Nearer as Result of Operators' Refusal to Meet Union Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Another step toward the threatened April 1 coal mine strike was taken today when John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, formally announced that because operators of the Central Competitive District had refused to meet union officials in Cleveland next Thursday the joint conference had been called off.

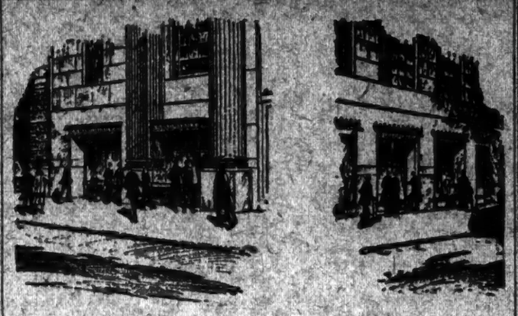
The only chance for avoiding the walkout when the prevailing contracts between operators and the union expire on March 31 now seems to lie in a conference that Secretary of Labor Davis, acting at the direction of President Harding, is expected to arrange. Nothing concerning this proposed meeting, to be held some place in the Middle West within two weeks, has been reported from Washington thus far.

The action of Mr. Lewis in calling off the Cleveland conference was no surprise, since it was known the operators had either declined to be represented or had conditioned acceptances upon attendance of those who had refused to participate.

As the crisis develops day by day, the talk among operators of the hope for settlement by districts—ignoring the union as a national unit—seems to be increasing. This proposal, however, naturally has been received with little warmth by the union leaders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The situation in the anthracite coal region was discussed today at a conference between Secretary Davis and Representative Coughlin, Republican, who represents the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., District in Congress. Mr. Coughlin is said to have expressed concern over the termination on April 1 of the present wage scale and is understood to have urged that the Government take a hand in an effort to prevent a strike in the event the operators and miners are unable to agree on terms at their forthcoming conference.

After the conference Mr. Coughlin reported that Mr. Davis had shown that he was ready to co-operate and that he was hopeful that a new wage scale could be agreed upon without difficulty. The Pennsylvania representative declared that a strike in the anthracite field would be "a tremendous calamity." He indicated that he might later confer with President Harding on the matter.



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(A reprint from last Saturday's issue of The Red Cross Courier)

Judge John Barton Payne
Chairman of the

AMERICAN RED CROSS

sends the following message to all Chapters and members of the American Red Cross:

The peace-time program of the American Red Cross calls for real work and the effective aid of its friends everywhere. The important items of that program are:

1. To look after the men of the Army and Navy and the former service man and woman; the ex-service men are our special and urgent care.

2. To extend the activities of the Public Health nurse in rural communities throughout the United States where adequate health facilities are painfully lacking.

3. To be adequately prepared and ready for every emergency due to pestilence, famine, fire, floods or other great national calamity, and to do what we may to prevent such; this means an army of volunteers devoted to Red Cross service.

4. The Junior Red Cross at home and abroad.

Every reasonable effort is being made to reduce our operating expenses; very substantial reductions have been made, and further reductions are being made. It is impossible, however, to maintain an organization such as is essential to the Red Cross without large expenditures. The greatest demands now being made upon the Red Cross are the demands upon the Chapters and upon the National Headquarters to meet the needs of the disabled ex-service men; these demands are very large; indeed some of the Chapters are finding it well nigh impossible to meet them.

The good people who appear to think the Red Cross has little to do since the war ended should know the enormous sums that this one service is costing the Red Cross. This service is not indiscriminate, but is rendered to the men whose disabilities are due to actual service. It is hoped, therefore, that members everywhere will come to the aid of the Red Cross and render all the assistance in their power. We especially urge volunteers everywhere to assume their just share of this obligation.

Cordially yours,
JOHN BARTON PAYNE,
Chairman.

Red Cross service to the disabled men in the metropolitan area this year is expected to cost New York, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens and Richmond Chapters more than three hundred thousand dollars.

You can help in this great work by backing up the efforts of your Chapter.

Each Chapter has much work for disabled men that can be performed by volunteers. Go to the Volunteer Service Department of your Chapter and offer your services.

Keep informed of the progress of the work for our disabled heroes and of the other Red Cross activities by subscribing to *The Red Cross Courier*. One dollar a year forwarded to your Red Cross Headquarters will bring this weekly publication to your home or office.

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Since this company, which was a pioneer in the field, started manufacturing radio equipment, many concerns have entered the field, many with startling announcements of new discoveries that would revolutionize radio science—some with only a reputation gained in other lines. During these years the De Forest Company has kept steadily on making equipment that was reliable and dependable and designed by radio engineers who know radio both from the theoretical and practical viewpoints. De Forest Leadership has never been questioned—De Forest Equipment is still the standard by which all other makes are judged—the De Forest Name will endure.

We value highly the enviable reputation which De Forest Equipment has won for itself during the past decade. The De Forest Line for 1922 is, therefore, built to the same high standards, of the same high grade materials, which have always distinguished the products of this company.

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DE FOREST STAMPED ON RADIO APPARATUS IS A SYMBOL OF MERIT

COUNTERFEIT $20 NOTES APPEAR HERE

Two Banks Report Several In Week-End Deposits From Small Shopkeepers.

THE WORKMANSHIP IS BAD

Face of Cleveland on the Copies Makes the Features Too Old —Other Defects.

Captain John S. Tucker, in command of the Secret Service operatives of the Treasury Department in this district, was notified yesterday of the appearance of a crudely done counterfeit of the Federal Reserve Cleveland issue $20 note. Banks receiving the usual heavy week-end-week-end deposits discovered the bogus notes.

The first of the counterfeits, which are the work of a new gang of money-printers, was discovered by George Bunce, receiving teller at the West Forty-second Street Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, West Forty-second Street, near Eighth Avenue. He reported his find to C. D. Benjamin, Manager, who notified the Secret Service. Just a few minutes before Ira S. Atkins, Assistant Cashier of the Public National Bank, Orchard and Ludlow Streets, called up to report the appearance of the fake note on the lower east side.

At the Corn Exchange Bank six counterfeits in all were detected, and in every instance the notes had been passed to proprietors of small shops in Ninth Avenue. Only one counterfeit had appeared at the Public National Bank up to the close of business yesterday.

The picture of Cleveland on the face of the fraudulent note is so badly done, making the President appear so old and frowzled, that a glance should make the fake apparent at once. The engraving about the edge of the face is blurred and badly engraved. The fakes are of the C issue and two of the notes caught by Bunce were duplicated in serial number. Instead of the silk floss on the reverse of the note, the counterfeits bear finely executed ink lines to imitate the strands of silk.

The best clue to the counterfeits is the numeral No. "558" which appears below the "D" of "Twenty Dollars," which is on the back of the note.

"If this new gang followed the working methods of other counterfeiters," said Mr. Benjamin, "they probably passed their counterfeits on Saturday afternoon. They know that merchants can't have suspicious bills verified by experts because the banks are closed at noon, and when Monday morning comes and the merchants take their receipts to the bank the counterfeiters are probably in Philadelphia or Boston."

ANOTHER EXECUTIVE QUITS EDISON CONCERN

Vice President of Phonograph Company Is Fourth to Leave—Forty Subordinates Dropped.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 27.—William Maxwell, Vice President of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., has resigned. It was learned today. His resignation will go into effect on the first of next month. Mr. Maxwell is the fourth executive to resign from the company within a short time. Forty subordinates have been dropped. The officials who have resigned besides Mr. Maxwell are, Thomas J. Leonard, sales manager of the musical phonograph division; C. G. Wood, advertising manager of the same division, and Daniel E. Wheeler, editor of the house publications. Mr. Maxwell had supervised the sales of the phonograph division for 15 years.

Charles Edison, Chairman of the Board, gave out this statement: "It is with a great deal of regret that we announce the resignation of Mr. Maxwell as an officer of the Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Company, effective March 1. The successful and rapid expansion of the Maxwell Institute of Salesmanship leads Mr. Maxwell to believe he has no option but to concentrate his entire time and effort on its further development.

"As the active management of the phonograph industry has been in the hands of A. H. Curry for some months, Mr. Maxwell's decision will not cause any change in policy."

FORD TO PRODUCE CURRENT.

Preparing to Generate All Electricity for His Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—It was reported from a reliable source today that Henry Ford had issued orders to generate all his own electricity, and the Lincoln Motor Company plant will be the first affected. While the plant has generated part of its current for some time, the major share has been purchased from the Detroit Edison Company.

It was said that the change will cost several hundred thousand dollars and will involve the installtion of many direct-current motors in the place of the alternating ones now in use. The revolutionizing of the Lincoln plant is said to be the beginning of a plan already worked out by Mr. Ford to generate eventually all his electricity for his plants by water power obtained from dams to be erected in the Huron River on his holdings at Flat Rock.

Mr. Ford is installing high-tension wires underground between the Highland Park plant and his River Rouge tractor and blast furnaces. He plans to generate electricity at the River Rouge plant by steam, but even this extensive equipment is to be replaced by the water equipment to be installed later on the Flat Rock property. The present $3,000,000 power plant at Highland Park will be an auxiliary unit of the Ford system.

MRS. ANDERSON TO MARION.

To "Camp" on Harding's Relatives Until Her Son Is Released.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 27.—Declaring she would go to Marion, Ohio, if she had to ride "every foot of the way on the rods," Mrs. Margaret Anderson left today for President Harding's home town, where she declared she would "camp" on the President's relatives until her son, Joseph Anderson, is released from the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth.

Mrs. Anderson gained an audience with the President a month ago. The President, she said, promised to pardon her son. She then came to Leavenworth to await his release. Mrs. Anderson claims Marion, Ohio, as her former home, and declared Mr. Harding, the President's father, was formerly her family physician.

Joseph Anderson is serving a two-year sentence for forging a Post Office money order at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

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From the earliest dawn of history, men have sought to perpetuate their thoughts by writing.

The records of olden Ninevah were scratched on clay, then baked. Egyptians cut hieroglyphics in granite. The laws of ancient Rome were etched into brass with acid. The Burmese carved their word-symbols in ivory.

Ink has been used for more than four thousand years. Thirty-six hundred years ago (B. C. 1717) Joseph was viceroy of Egypt under Pharoah. His army of grain clerks used portable desks and ink. Some of their pens *with ink still on them* are preserved by the New York Historical Society.

Prior to the Christian era, inks were crude and hard to use, but they possessed great lasting qualities. Some ink-written manuscripts of that period remained legible for many centuries.

Civilization Impossible Without Ink

Ancient libraries contained hundreds of thousands of ink-written books. When barbarians destroyed the libraries, learning was dealt a death-blow. With ink under the control of religious factions, and no books available, civilization crumbled and was succeeded by the Dark Ages.

People no longer learned to write. Kings and other notables were illiterate. Charlemagne could not write his own name. Documents were "signed" with the sign of the cross. The expression survives to this day. We still *sign* letters, but in a different way.

With the invention of the modern pen, old-style enduring inks became obsolete. It was necessary to develop a free-flowing, thin ink. These new inks were easy to write with, but faded quickly and lacked any element of *permanence*.

A Wonderful Discovery

But now, after four thousand years of ink history, a new writing fluid has been perfected. This new ink has the enduring qualities of ancient inks combined with *all* modern ink requirements. This new ink writes smoothly, flows freely, and is intensely brilliant. In addition, it is fadeless, waterproof, eternal.

Jinx
The Modern Ink

Jinx Ink is a jinx to all ink-destroying elements. It is not affected by sun, acids, ink eradictors, water, or Time itself.

Jinx Ink baffles the efforts of forgers, since it cannot be erased without removing the surface of the paper, exposing the erasure.

No ink like Jinx has ever been made until this year. It possesses EVERY GOOD FEATURE that ink makers have tried to obtain.

Jinx-written words will endure as long as the paper on which they appear. Everything worth writing is worth the permanence assured by Jinx.

Jinx-kept books are safe from tampering. Jinx-written checks, notes, and documents cannot be altered without detection.

Jinx Ink is ideal for business and personal use. Since Jinx is free from sediment and a perfect solution, it is the best fountain pen ink. A Jinx-filled fountain pen is a pocket check-protector.

Adopted by Great Institutions

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Whether you write with ink all day, or only occasionally, you will find in Jinx the ink best suited to your needs. Try Jinx. Give it the most exacting tests you can devise. You will never be satisfied with ordinary inks again.

Jinx ink is sold by 5,000 New York stationers and druggists. Personal size, Desk size, Half Pints, Pints, Quarts. JINX INK COSTS NO MORE THAN TEMPORARY INKS

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The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL this week contains a double page etching of a view from the sky of Lower New York City. It is an unusual picture of singular clearness and wonderful detail—well worth a frame. Interesting Radio Pictures in the same issue.

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Business Opportunities (*bank and business references required*). Page 24.

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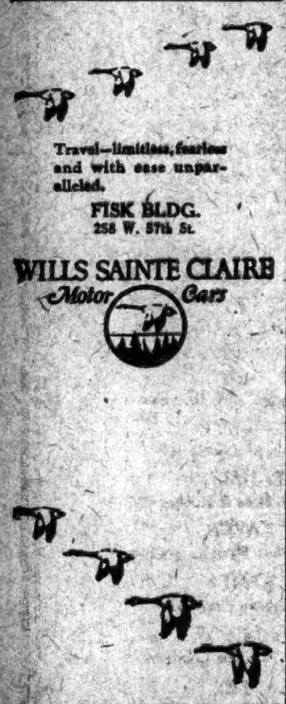

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RADIO PICTURES.

This week's Mid-Week Pictorial gives three pages to Radio Pictures; the front cover illustrates the transmission plant on Long Island, the greatest in the world; two other pages illustrate the wonders of the New Science. An outstanding feature is a double page etching of an Airplane view of Lower New York City, a new picture of surpassing clarity and profundity between. News in the hemisphere is pictured. Note stands, 10 cents.—Adv.

MORSE WITH 3 SONS, 8 OTHERS, INDICTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

worked up at the Shipping Board. It was pointed out that when the present Shipping Board took office last June, one of the first matters brought to the attention of Chairman Lasker and Elmer Schlesinger, general counsel for the Shipping Board, was the relations between Morse and his companies with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and after a preliminary survey a searching investigation was ordered by Chairman Lasker.

Fletcher Dobyns, assistant to the Attorney General in the Roosevelt Administration, was induced to give up temporarily his private practice in Chicago to devote his time exclusively to the Morse case. After four months' investigation, assisted by a large staff, Mr. Dobyns was appointed a special assistant to the Attorney General, and in that capacity appeared before the Grand Jury to press an indictment against Morse and his associates.

Purely a Shipping Board Case.

"The action against Morse was initiated by the Shipping Board," said Chairman Lasker. "It was thought at first that a civil suit would be started against him, but further investigation showed the necessity for criminal action. Attorney General Daugherty had nothing to do with the case. When we completed our investigation we went to him and he offered to co-operate with us by appointing Mr. Dobyns as his special assistant, but to leave direction of the case to the Shipping Board. The Attorney General took a wholly disinterested view of the case, warning the Shipping Board to make sure of all its facts before proceeding."

The indictment against Morse and the eleven other defendants states that "the defendants did unlawfully and feloniously conspire, combine, confederate and agree together with divers other persons unknown to the Grand Jurors to defraud the United States and the Emergency Fleet Corporation by converting to their own use and to the use of corporations with which they were connected large quantities of Government property and money." They are further charged with causing "great loss and waste of money appropriated by Congress, inconvenience and ultimate great financial loss to the United States through unnecessary and prolonged delay in securing vessels for service."

The defendants are charged with falsely pretending to the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation that the shipbuilding corporations they represented would be able from their own funds to erect shipbuilding plants of sufficient size to enable them to carry out contracts given them by the fleet corporation and to furnish housing facilities for their employes. It is further charged that they promised to proceed without delay to the construction of the contracted vessels, well knowing their inability to carry out their statements. They are charged with the intention of procuring the contracts to obtain large sums of money from the Emergency Fleet Corporation by falsely representing that these sums would be used for building ships and that instead they diverted this money for the erection and equipment of plants.

"Investments" Are Disputed.

The twelve defendants are charged with conspiracy in that they falsely pretended that large sums of money were due from the Fleet Corporation to their corporations as progress payments and that they obtained the money when they well knew it was not due. Similar charges state that they defrauded when they represented that their corporations had invested large amounts in shipbuilding plants and that for that reason the plants were adequate security for loans and advances and that by means of these representations secured large advances from the Fleet Corporation.

It is charged that large quantities of material were obtained from the Emergency Fleet Corporation by the defendants for the construction of vessels, and that later, without the knowledge and consent of the Fleet Corporation, they sold great lots of the material and converted the proceeds to themselves and their corporations.

It is also presented that the defendants induced the Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation to turn over to the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation such of the vessels as would be finished at the Alexandria plant, and to the United States Transport Company, Inc., such of the vessels as were believed to be built at the plant of the Groton Iron Works under contracts whereby these corporations were to operate the ships in interstate and foreign commerce and to pay the Fleet Corporation the net revenue derived from the service. At the time these ships were turned over, the indictment states, the defendants intended to refuse to account for a large part of such revenue and to convert this to their own use.

Thirty "Overt Acts" Listed.

The indictment cites the following thirty "overt acts" the defendants are charged with having committed as part of the conspiracy to defraud with which they are charged:

"Charles W. Morse, Erwin A. Morse, Christie, Scott and Livingston, on July 16, 1919, in the District of Columbia, authorized and caused Stuart G. Gibbony, an attorney for the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, to state orally to the Board of Trustees of the Fleet Corporation that the Virginia corporation had spent $1,818,000 upon its plant; that these defendants also appeared on that day before the trustees; that Scott on July 21, 1919, submitted to the Fleet Corporation and to Edward N. Hurley, its President, in writing, the statement that the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation had expended the sum of $875,253.19 in constructing its plant out of money realized from the sale of the capital stock of said corporation.

"Charles W. Morse, Harry F. Morse, Erwin A. Morse, Christie, Scott and Livingston on Aug. 28, 1919, authorized and caused William G. McAdoo, an attorney for the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, to submit to the Fleet Corporation and to John Barton Payne, its President, in writing, the statement that more than $1,000,000 in actual cash had been contributed by the stockholders of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation and invested in its plant and in its assets; another statement that an offer of $670,000 for each of three vessels, the St. Paul, Binghamton and Huron, had been made, and another statement that the sum of $1,000,000 at least was due as of May 31, 1919, from the Fleet Corporation to the Virginia corporation on account of progress payments under contract of Dec. 7, 1917.

"These same defendants on the same day, namely, Aug. 28, 1919, authorized and caused Mr. McAdoo to submit in writing to the Fleet Corporation and to its President, Mr. Payne, the statement that certain stocks which had been pledged to the Fleet Corporation by the United States Steamship Company (the parent company of said Virginia Shipbuilding Company), were worth $1,000,000.

"Charles W. Morse, on Feb. 26, 1919, at New York, sent a telegram to L. B. Wolfe, assistant general counsel for the Fleet Corporation, in Washington, requesting that application made by the Binghamton Steamship Company, Inc., for transfer of the Binghamton to Canadian registry be changed so that name of transferee would be Traders Steamship Company, Ltd., instead of Tourist Steamship Company, Ltd.

"Charles W. and Erwin A. Morse and Much, on April 5, 1919, at Alexandria, presented to the Fleet Corporation and to D. O'Haire, resident auditor of the Fleet Corporation, certain vouchers in favor of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation for the accounts of Clendennin Bros. of Baltimore, Md., in the sum of $2,412.62; Bloom and Godley Company, Trenton, N. J., $875; and on April 17, M. A. Hanna Company, $144.20.

"Erwin A. Morse, on Nov. 4, 1920, stated orally to Guy D. Goff, then general counsel for the Fleet Corporation, and to Winfield Makeen, then Deputy Controller for the fleet, that the value of materials in the hands of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation for the account of vessels under the Dec. 7, 1917, contract, before Nov. 4, 1920, sold by the Virginia corporation, was not more than $[illegible].

"Much and Erwin A. Morse, on May 6, 1920, did withdraw from the Commercial National Bank of Washington in the District 300 $1,000 par value Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation first mortgage 6 per cent. serial gold bonds Nos. 2301 to 300, inclusive."

"Much and Christie on May 17, 1920, withdrew from the same bank 300 $1,000 par value Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation first mortgage 6 per cent. serial gold coupon bonds, numbers 2,401 to 2,500, inclusive, and numbers 2,601 to 2,800 inclusive.

"Charles W., Harry F. and Erwin A. Morse and Burditt, on October 6, 1920, at Hartford, Conn., did deliver to the Travelers Bank and Trust Company of that city five hundred $1,000 par value Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation first mortgage 6 per cent. serial gold bonds, numbers 2,001 to 2,200, inclusive; numbers 2,401 to 2,500, inclusive; numbers 2,701 to 2,750 inclusive, and numbers 2,801 to 2,811 inclusive and two hundred $500 par value, Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation first mortgage six per cent. serial gold bonds, numbers 1,601 to 1,800 inclusive.

"Erwin A. Morse and Much on June 22, 1920, at Alexandria, executed and delivered to one Gardner L. Boothe of Alexandria a bill of sale of unfabricated plates and shapes, aggregating in weight 2,931,356 pounds.

"Charles W., Harry F., Erwin A. Morse, on July 23, 1919, at Alexandria, did remove the general financial books and the minute book of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation from Alexandria.

"Charles W. and Harry F. Morse, Burditt, White and Campbell, on July 10, 1920, at New York, delivered to the Equitable Trust Company a check for $4,500 in payment of a draft for William F. Watt, master of the S. S. Tollard, operated by the United States Transport Company, Inc., money to go for disbursements at Huelva, Spain; on July 13 these defendants delivered to the Irving National Bank, New York, a check for $3,810 for a draft to be used for the same vessel; on Aug. 24, 1920, they delivered to the Hanover National Bank of New York, a check for $20,000 for payroll of the Quinnipiac; on Aug. 26, 1920, they delivered to the same bank a check for $3,000 for account of the same ship; on Sept. 8, 1920 they gave Henry Coe and Clerici of New York a check for $3,711.79 for the Tarapacha Company, account of the Vanadis.

"Charles W. and Harry F. Morse, Burditt and White on September 8, 1920, delivered to Kountze Brothers, New York, a check for $11,776.01 for the account of the Namsaug; these same defendants with the addition of Campbell, delivered to the Steamship and Ship and Equipment Company of New York on Sept. 9, 1920, a check for $8,835 for the account of the Jennie R. Morse; on Sept. 10, 1920, to Emery Pine of New York a check for $1,115.80 for the account of H. F. Morse; on Sept. 28, 1920, a check to Kountze Brothers for $12,414.13 for account of the Namsaug; on Sept. 29, 1920, to the Hanover National Bank a check for $15,000 for account of Paymaster E. A. Morse; on January 7, 1921, to the Asiatic Petroleum Company of New York a check for $15,824.60 due on a note; on Jan. 12, 1921, to the Seaman's Outfitting Company of Baltimore, Md., a check for $1,365.03 for the SS. H. F. Morse and for C. C. Morse, and on Jan. 14, 1921, to the Sparrows Point Stores Company of Baltimore a check for $2,000, account of vouchers payable.

"These same defendants on March 21, 1921, at New York submitted to the fleet corporation and to George W. Allen, then chief of the managing agents branch, Bureau of Accounting, New York agency of the fleet corporation, a general ledger trial balance of the United States Transport Company, Inc., dated March 21, 1921, and on May 7, 1921, they submitted to the fleet corporation and to Allen, a general ledger trial balance of the transport company, dated May 4, 1921."

"Terribly Unjust," Says Morse.

Charles W. Morse issued the following statement after the return of the indictment against him:

"The indictment, which is terribly unjust, as will be proved later, I believe was secured because of personal feeling against me on the part of Attorney General Daugherty and certain present officials of the United States Shipping Board.

"The Attorney General, I have heard, brought every effort to bear to secure the indictment, because of a disagreement over the fee I paid to him when he acted as one of my attorneys in obtaining my release from the Atlanta Penitentiary, from which place I was released in a dying condition. Although his fee was eventually paid in full, he must have borne animus toward me, and has taken this way and method of 'getting even,' due to his position as Attorney General of the United States at this time.

"The very manner in which I was ordered back from France by Mr. Daugherty when I was on my way to Rome to see my physician, who on one occasion had already saved my life and whom I wished to consult, showed the personal feelings of the Attorney General in my case.

"I have documentary evidence to prove what I say in this matter.

"Although no indictment had been secured and no warrant issued, I returned to the United States and to Washington voluntarily, where I was placed under arrest on a warrant containing absolutely false charges.

"One of the charges in the indictment was that on March 5, 1920, I presented a worthless check for $55,000 to the United States Shipping Board. To prove the falsity of this charge I have in my possession a canceled check for $55,000 dated March 5, 1920, which shows that the Shipping Board received this money and that this charge was absolutely false.

"So far as the Shipping Board officials are concerned, their interest in the matter is due largely to the millions of dollars which they owe to the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation for ships constructed during the war and delivered to the Government, for which they do not want to make payment, and which will soon be proved in the courts. Also they wish to frighten other claimants from pressing their claims.

"I want to say in conclusion that I do not believe the Grand Jury would have returned an indictment had I or my sons or my attorneys been allowed to appear before them and to testify.

"The Attorney General and Shipping Board officials saw to it that this permission was not only denied to us, but also to John Barton Payne, Charles M. Schwab and other former officials of the board, who know the facts in the case, and who would be unwilling to lie for the Shipping Board.

"We will have no difficulty in freeing ourselves from this unjust indictment in any court of justice."

When Mr. McAdoo's attention was called to the dispatch from Washington yesterday afternoon, he issued this statement at his office, 42 Exchange Place:

"I have looked again at the brief in the Virginia shipbuilding matter which my firm, McAdoo, Cotten & Franklin, signed as counsel and which was filed with the Shipping Board. The statements in that brief to which reference is made concerning the estimate and actual condition of the company were based upon information furnished to us and upon earlier statements on file with the Shipping Board and were made by us in good faith; and neither at that time nor at any other time has anything been called to my attention which makes me doubt that they were true."

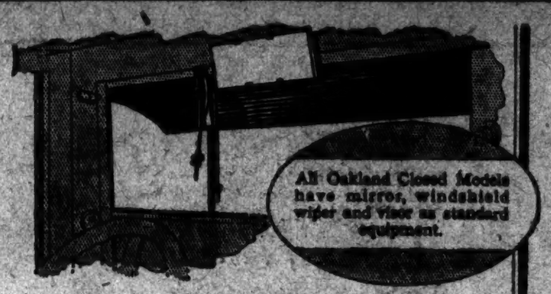
ASK RAIL CUT ON NEWSPRINT

Makers Tell I. C. C. That Present Rates Are Interfering With Sales.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Present railroad rates on newsprint and other paper stock are seriously interfering with the sale of these products, T. T. Webster, representing the Pulp and Paper Traffic League, testified today at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearings on general rate levels. In behalf of the paper industry he petitioned for the removal of all increases given the railroads in 1920.

By thus reducing rates, he asserted, the commission would force the carriers to make reductions in their operating expenses which would correspond to reductions made by the managements of other industries. Mr. Webster said he represented 300 paper mills operating in various parts of the United States.

A. H. Campbell, representing the International Paper Company, said that a particular discrimination had been entailed against Eastern mills in the paper industry by post-war rate increases. He estimated that the increases on paper affecting the International company had amounted to 138 per cent., and that the increases on paper from certain Western producing points during the same period amounted to 62 per cent.



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Ride in the new 6-44 and you will say, as others are saying, that it is a remarkable value at the price.

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The above trucks are not new, although they have never seen war service. They are guaranteed for 90 days as per our published 90-day warranty.

Time payments will be arranged for reliable parties, one-third cash, balance in 12 equal monthly notes. We charge just interest at 6% and insurance charges.

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Five People Injured—and It Could Have Been Avoided

Actual Accident to Liberty Mutual Policy-holder

HIS car was just nosing out of a blind street, hidden from the main road by a high brick wall. The front wheels had scarcely come into view when — CRASH — a car travelling rapidly down the main road, smashed into him, seriously injuring five people and wrecking both cars.

Only a slight pressure on the brake, a touch on the horn button, a moment's attention to the road, and this accident would not have happened.

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Another driver's folly can too easily be *your* loss. Protect yourself right away with a Liberty Mutual policy. Free yourself of the financial responsibility every automobile driver is under.

Liberty Mutual offers you a service that has saved thousands from heavy loss — and a record of 199 out of 200 of its claims settled promptly, *out of court*.

Furthermore, ever since organization, the Liberty Mutual has paid back to its automobile policy-holders, *cash refunds* of 30% of the insurance cost.

You can only buy Liberty Mutual policies direct from the Company, so write or phone now for rates on your car.

Liberty Mutual's Great Gains in 1921

40% Increase in Surplus

AFTER paying our usual 30% cash refunds, the Liberty Mutual added over $400,000 to surplus. *This was a larger amount than in any year of the Company's history.* The Company now has $1,442,356 surplus, in addition to its full legal reserves, as a protection for its policy-holders against abnormal losses.

Earnings for Policy-holders 35.27%

THE Company's actual earnings on the year's operations were 35.27% as contrasted with an average of 33.61% for the previous six year period. As in the past, this afforded an ample margin for the payment to policy-holders of our usual 30% cash refunds. They amounted in 1921 to over $2,000,000.

50% Increase in Policy-holders

THE Liberty Mutual wrote in 1921 over $1,750,000 in new business; increased its policy-holders over 50%; increased its automobile insurance business 77%; Total premiums written since organization over $27,000,000.

STRENGTH

OUR 1922 Report — just issued — enables an executive to compare the strength of his liability insurance company with other leading companies, including the Liberty Mutual. This report will prove profitable to all executives interested in cutting their insurance cost. Copies will be sent to executives upon request.

ASSETS $7,436,273. LIABILITIES $5,993,917. SURPLUS $1,442,356.

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The Traffic Cop Says—

Get a Clear View of the road ahead before trying to pass an automobile going in the same direction.

Be Sure Your Car is under control before crossing railroad. Remember a train can make some dent in a car.

Use Chains when it is wet—and more caution, too—or put your car up until the sun shines.

"Walk Right Drive Right"

Send for our free booklet, "The Traffic Cop."

ANDERSON QUIZZED

filled that Byrnes, apparently intox-

ANDERSON QUIZZES BISHOP T. F. GAILOR

Says Wealthy Churchmen 'Constitute Main Respectable Backing of Bootleggers.'

COURT ISSUES CHALLENGE

Magistrate, Blaming Dry Law for "Ruining Young Men," Would Debate Issue.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in an open letter to Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, charges the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city with having an "unusual proportion" of members who are the mainstay of the bootleggers. He also says that most of the rectors of the Episcopal churches lack vision or courage in regard to the prohibition issue. Bishop Gailor is President of the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Anderson says in his letter, which was made public yesterday:

"You say that since December you have attended five big dinners in New York, and at every one of them there was red liquor in plenty. Were they Episcopal dinners? The Episcopal Church in New York City has an unusual proportion of the wealthy, influential persons who today constitute the main respectable backing of the bootleggers and liquor criminals here, and most of the rectors of the leading Episcopal churches in this city have lacked the vision or courage, or both, to take even as high ground as the Judges of the country, as represented by the Judicial Section of the American Bar Association, who say that such persons are 'aiding the cause of anarchy and promoting mob violence, robbery and homicide.'

"And how can you expect much different attitude from your clergy generally, though some of them stand for law and against you, when you yourself, if I am correctly informed, used your influence to choke off the support of your own Episcopal Church Temperance Society, thereby making it impossible for it to discharge effectively or fully the responsibility that rests upon your Church in promoting the enforcement of law?

Quotes Taft.

"You say you want the Volstead act changed? So do the brewers. Former President Taft, now Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the most eminent of the anti-prohibitionists, said: 'No such distinction as that between wines and beer on the one hand and spirituous liquors on the other is practicable as a police measure. Any such loophole as light wines and beer would make an amendment a laughing stock.'

"I am firmly convicted that the membership of your church will stand squarely for morality and law and order if challenged and led by their spiritual leaders. Are you, a clergyman, elevated to an outstanding position in a great church, willing to allow a group of lawyers who have been elevated to the bench to excel you in loyal observance of law and in advocacy of its enforcement in good faith?"

Magistrate Dale, while hearing a class yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, challenged Superintendent Anderson to debate the issues of prohibition. Benjamin Byrnes of 91 Kemp Street, Brooklyn, had been arraigned on a charge of annoying Mrs. Rose Artkins at 316 Clinton Street. Mrs. Artkins testified that Byrnes, apparently intoxicated, followed her for three blocks. In holding Byrnes for sentence, Magistrate Dale said:

"This is an outrage. I am glad it did not happen to Mrs. Dale because I know what my son would do to this young man. If a condition like this is to be tolerated Brooklyn will soon not be a safe place for respectable men and women. This condition of affairs is due to prohibition. Prohibition is ruining and killing the young men of this country. I would like to meet Anderson or any of his constituents in a debate on prohibition."

United States District Attorney Hayward set at rest yesterday rumors that prohibition indictments against former Director Harold Hart, William Orr and others would not be prosecuted.

"The indictments were brought and will be prosecuted," Colonel Hayward said. "There has been no delay to speak of. We have merely waited until we could reach the case."

"Big" Money in Donegan Case.

An inkling of the wealth said to have been amassed by Edward Donegan, who, with Regina Sassone, is on trial before Federal Judge Webb on a charge of having been concerned in a conspiracy to defraud the Government by trafficking in forged and stolen liquor withdrawal permits, was disclosed at yesterday's session, through the introduction into the record of documents of the New Amsterdam Casualty Company, which provided the $200,000 bond in the case. The bond was secured partly by certificates of deposit on a $100,000 bank account and a check for $15,000 given by Mrs. Donegan. Walter J. Murphy of the Intelligence Bureau of the Internal Revenue Service testified that, while seeking a fraudulent rubber stamp bearing the signature of former Director Charles A. O'Connor, said to have been used on the illegal permits, he examined Donegan's safe deposit box in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, 115 Broadway. Donegan rented this box under the alias of Edward Joyce, Murphy said.

Murphy said that, besides "lots of loose currency and bundles of money," he saw two envelopes of money, one marked $29,000 and the other $23,500. He quoted Donegan as having said: "That is more money than you have ever seen in your life."

A transcript of a bank account with the Lincoln Trust Company, offered in evidence, showed that from Aug. 5, 1920, to Dec. 28, 1920, Donegan, under the name of Edward Joyce, had deposited $100,000.

Murphy, who had testified that Donegan had offered him a bribe of $35,000, was cross-examined by William J. Fallon, of counsel for Donegan. Murphy said that when Donegan attempted to put the money into his overcoat pocket Enforcement Agent Golding was in the room. Murphy denied that after a bribe of $6,500 had been tendered Donegan threatened to telephone for the police if the money, left on a chair, was not returned to him.

The trial will be continued today.

DEFENDS RAILROAD RATES.

G. D. Dixon Says It is Return of Buying Needed for Prosperity.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Lower railroad rates cannot restore "a prosperity that was lost by the destruction of the buying power of the world," G. D. Dixon, Vice President in charge of traffic of the Pennsylvania Railroad, declared tonight in an address before the Fleur Club. Prosperity, he said, would return when that buying power is built up again, "a process which, happily, now seems to be getting under way." Unless allowed to earn a fair return, Mr. Dixon said, the railroads would not be able to handle the traffic when business did revive.

"From the shippers' viewpoint," he declared, "rates are far from being the most important question in the railroad situation today. The really great problem is, how are additional facilities going to be provided? We know that they will be urgently needed as soon as industry recovers to any measurable extent, and if the railroads cannot properly handle traffic you will be willing to pay any rates so that you can do business.

"Without attempting to deny the desirability for transportation at as low rates as will properly support it, I cannot help feeling that the effect of the existing rate levels, as a restraining influence upon trade, has been very much exaggerated. The advanced rates undoubtedly saved the railroads from widespread bankruptcy during the trying period of transition through which we have been passing."

MONDELL PROPOSES TO DELAY THE BONUS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ation, it would not be such an extraordinary thing at this time if Congress felt that it was not called upon to make all the provisions needed for the purpose of meeting all the demands on the Treasury for adjusted compensation.

"Congress, or at least the House, will, in my opinion, pass the bill. My own notion is that, it being very well understood that the House will pass the legislation, it might well be the part of wisdom not to press the matter for immediate consideration, as the situation with regard to matters I have referred to in the not distant future will clear up."

Would Wait Till Skies Are Clearer.

Asked about the amount of delay, Mr. Mondell said:

"I don't have in mind any long postponement. The skies might be much clearer if there was a little delay. I am not prepared to say what the House would have to say on that proposition."

Chairman Fordney was sanguine of the success of the Bonus bill in the House, whether it carried a revenue-raising clause or not. He said that if "the boys" wanted to vote out a bonus bill "tomorrow" he was with them. He was asked what plan would be used to get the money, but replied that the majority would have to decide that. He said that a large amount of foreign securities would be available within thirty to sixty days.

If the Ways and Means Committee does report a bill without providing for taxes to raise the money, such action will be "an arrogant bit of political cowardice," said Representative Longworth, a member of the subcommittee. He added that it would be impossible to obtain the amount needed out of general funds of the Government and, if British bonds were used, an enabling act, specifying such use, would have to be passed. This, said Mr. Longworth, would amount to a new appropriation.

It was thought generally at the Capitol today that, after the Ways and Means Committee reports the bill, the situation would be quiet for at least a week. At the end of that time something further might be done, and on the other hand there might be another postponement, but if there was further delay it would be by short steps of a week at a time and not longer—a sort of "safe and sure" policy, as one Republican put it.

MacNider Presses for Action.

Hanford MacNider, Commander of the American Legion, and John Thomas Taylor, legislative agent of that organization, talked today with Mr. Fordney and received assurances that the Bonus bill would pass the House without difficulty. They called at the White House, having no engagement with the President were unable to see him. An appointment was made for tomorrow. Meanwhile the Legion Commander maintains his position that a bonus bill must be passed without delay and declines to say where the money shall come from.

The only discussion of the bonus in Congress today was by Representative Hill of Maryland, who read a letter he had written to Chairman Fordney urging that the bonus be put on a cash basis only. He said letters to him indicated that not more than 5 per cent. of the ex-service men in Baltimore wanted any other settlement.

When asked by Representative Mann if he did not think civilian workers were paid too much during the war, and if these should not pay the bonus, Representative Hill replied:

"Yes, sir, on the basis of taxes on light wines and beers."

"That's no basis; that's just wild imagination," Representative Mann answered amid laughter.

STATE LEGION WANTS ACTION BY CONGRESS

Asks That Five-Fold Optional Bonus Plan Be Approved; Demands Hospital Bill Reported.

The attitude of the American Legion in this State on the adjusted compensation measures before Congress was announced yesterday by William F. Deegan, State Commander, in the form of the following resolution, adopted at a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Legion:

"Whereas a constitutional technicality has delayed indefinitely and made the payment of the State bonus problematical; and

"Whereas the American Legion has watched with indignation the granting of bonuses to Federal civil employes, the payment of $3,000,000,000 in adjusted was contracts, the appropriation of $500,000,000 in the amortization of war plants—all of which payments were made while Congress neglected to adjust the compensation of those who served in the armed forces of our country in the World War; now therefore be it

"Resolved, By the American Legion, Department of New York, in Executive Committee session assembled, That we earnestly recommend to the members of both Houses of Congress from the State of New York that they approve the American Legion five-fold optional plan of adjusted compensation; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to every New York State member of both houses of Congress."

Another resolution demanding, on behalf of the New York State Department of the American Legion, that "the needs of the wounded men be immediately met and proper hospitalization provided by the Government" says that all real efforts bringing benefit to the wounded have been initiated by their comrades of the legion.

The resolution, unanimously adopted by the State Executive Committee of the legion, holds that the needs of the wounded men have already been the paramount consideration of the American Legion; that the Langley bill, appropriating a fund for hospitalization, has been in committee for some time; that the hospital at Fox Hills is in a temporary building, not weatherproof and improper for habitation of the wounded, and that in New York State "we are still without a needed tubercular hospital." Nothing has been done by the Federal Government to establish a tubercular hospital at a suitable place, the resolution says.

It also says that nothing has been done by the Federal Government toward the establishment of needed mental hospitals in New York State for neuropsychiatric cases.

Contending that "delays and needless red tape are the order of the day in Government agencies, and that vocational training has resulted in little good to the wounded men because of lack of method and system," the resolution demands that the Langley bill for hospitalization be reported immediately to Congress.

Honestly—Do Your Shoes Really Please You?

If the shoes you are wearing now please you, buy your next pair at the same store. If they do not please you, go to any Walk-Over Store and see how your feet look and feel in the shape that is right for your feet.

It isn't the length of time you have worn a pair of shoes that makes them bulge at the sides or turn over at the heel, or turn up at the toes. It's the way they fit your feet.

Walk-Over
Shoes for Men and Women

New York City Stores
810 Fifth Avenue, between 42d and 43d Sts.
170 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. 1452 Broadway at 40th St. 202 W. 125th St.
1173-75 Broadway, near 28th St. 1635 Broadway, near 50th St. 423 W. 181st St.
150 Bowery at Broome St.

Brooklyn
1355 Broadway, near Gates Ave.
565-7 Fulton St., cor. Hanover Place
5406 Fifth Avenue

Bronx—407 Melrose Ave., near 149th St.
Yonkers, N. Y.—7 N. Broadway
Paterson, N. J.—191 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.

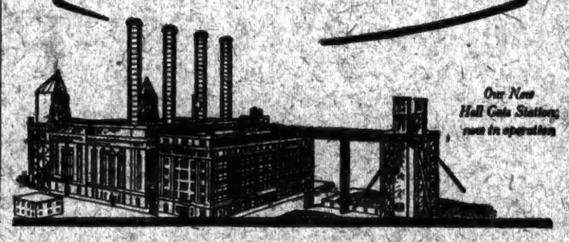
Complete line of Phoenix and Van Raalte Hosiery

The United Electric Light & Power Co.
General Offices: 130 East 15th St. Branch Offices: 89th St. & B'way. 146th St. & B'way.

Store Lighting

The psychological influence of good lighting is especially desirable in the retail store. It maintains employee alertness for one thing. It encourages cheerfulness, affecting both the customer and the sales force, for another. It heightens purchasing desires and sales instincts. It permeates the very atmosphere with inviting hospitality.

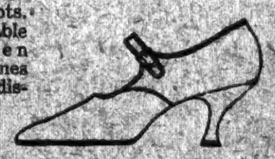
Does the lighting in your own store accomplish these things? If not, your local Electrical Contractor or our representatives will gladly tell you what corrections to make so that it will.



FRANK BROTHERS
Lower Fifth Avenue Store
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

Final Clearance
Women's Low and High Shoes

Many excellent models in pumps, slippers and boots. All leathers—innumerable styles—mostly broken sizes and incomplete lines—reduced for quick disposal to



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Solid Mahogany Martha Washington Sewing Table, carefully made and finished. (As illustrated.) Formerly $32.00 NOW $23.00

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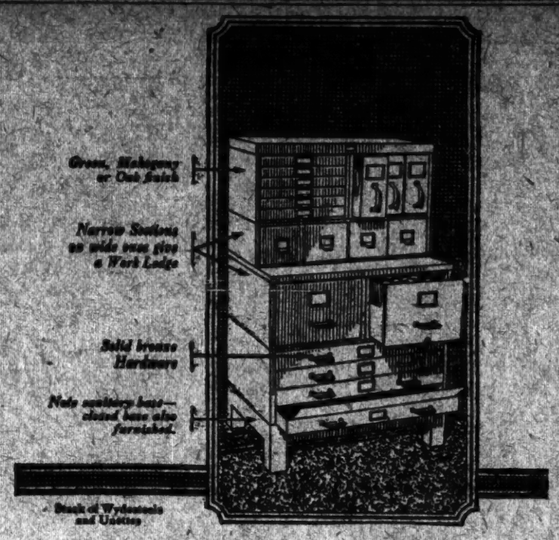
20-26 West 36th St.



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Where cost is the big item, be sure and see how much you save in buying "Allsteel" equipment.

The sections lock together easily without the use of any tools. You have your choice of green, mahogany or oak finish and delivery NOW.

Prices are now low enough to warrant you in looking at "Allsteel" equipment for your growing office. Scores of sections to choose from.

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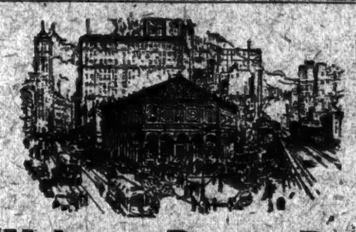

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HERALD BUILDING AT HERALD SQUARE

Go and see the wonderful new Rogers Peet store. It will give you an idea of what can be done with an extraordinary location.

There is still available space in this newly remodeled building

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A BASEMENT DEPT. STORE
STORES—OFFICES

Brightly lit OFFICES for business men—high class STORES—skylight studios for artists and architects—a wonderful building in a location which has no parallel in New York—the meeting point of 34th St., Broadway and Sixth Ave., with its constant ebb and flow of humanity, pass your door.

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I am now winding up the affairs of my present connections, who are giving up business.

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MANY doctors are urging the use of a soothing antiseptic like Kondon's for inside the nose and head.

I want to make it easy for folks to get this relief.

THEREFORE, I hereby authorize any druggist to let you have a 30c tube of "Kondon's" on the understanding that if you don't think it is worth many times that to you, you may return your tube to the druggist and get your money back—the druggist to collect said refund from me.

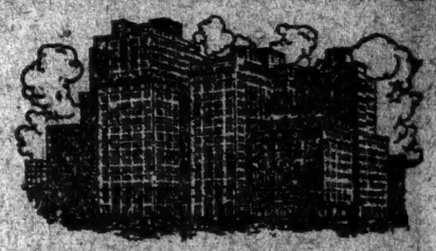
Use KONDON'S for HEAD NOSE THROAT—COLDS ALL KINDS

SAMPLE FREE

(Signed) Thomas N. Kenyon, Owner

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE GARMENT CENTER CAPITOL



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The Garment Center Capitol is ideally situated for a business that can profit by location and the high character of building and tenants.

Some space is still available for store and basement, lofts, offices and showrooms.

On premises—'phone Longacre 5799. Brokers protected.

An organization will find exceptional quarters in a club room now available, beautifully furnished, 36x87 feet, for rental on annual basis. Dining room and gymnasium privilege included.

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PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET

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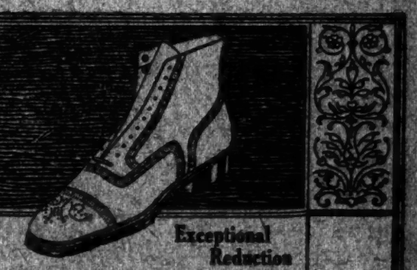

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NEW YORK

KILLS HER HUSBAND AFTER ROW AT PARTY

Brooklyn Woman Shoots Him to Death as He Threatens Her With Blow.

SHOWS BRUISE OF BEATING

Mrs. Helen Eysel's Story of Self-Defense Confirmed by Little Son.

A dispute that began at an all-night party in their home on the top floor of a little two-family house at 159 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, came to an end early yesterday morning shortly after the guests had gone home, when Mrs. Helen Eysel shot and killed her husband, George Eysel. She said later that she had acted in self-defense just as her husband came through the door of the dining room with a blackjack to strike her. This was corroborated, the police said, by the finding of the weapon with the thong around the wrist of the dead man. The shooting was witnessed by Albert Eysel, the ten-year-old son of Mrs. Eysel by her former husband.

After her arrest on a charge of homicide, Mrs. Eysel was taken to the office of Assistant District Attorney Reuben Haskell and to him she told the whole sordid story of her married life and of the killing. She opened her fur coat and showed bruises as evidence of a beating she said she had but recently received at the hands of her husband. Eysel was twenty-eight years old and his wife is about the same age. She married him in 1917. Her first husband was a Lieutenant in the Royal British Artillery. By him she had a son, Albert, and a younger daughter.

Picking up the blackjack from Mr. William Clark, Mrs. Eysel illustrated how the dead man had threatened her when he fired across the few feet of space the fatal bullet which dropped him dying on the floor.

"I called to him twice, 'George, are you dead?'" she told the Assistant District Attorney. "I thought he was faking. I could see no blood. I thought he was going to get me. If you are not dead I am going to kill you,' I told him.

"There was no response, Mrs. Eysel said, and she dropped her husband's head and went down the stairs into the street. When she got to the sidewalk she met Policeman John Patten running toward the front door. She handed him the revolver and told him she had shot her husband.

Alleging to Mrs. Eysel, her married life had been a series of family quarrels, complicated by her objection to her husband's attention to her sister, Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, who lived in the neighborhood. A more recent cause of trouble, she said, was that Eysel had taken 100 which she had saved. Eysel, the police said, became a bootlegger some time ago.

During the party Eysel got out his revolver to show to the guests. Mrs. Eysel told Mr. Wilson that it was unloaded then. When she picked it off the chiffonier as her husband came through the dining room door, she said, she still thought it was unloaded. She had intended, she said, to strike him on the head.

When the situation grew acute between husband and wife the guests left hurriedly. In the dispute there was referred to the sister who had been at the party and she was present part of the time. Mrs. O'Brien went downstairs while the pair were quarreling. A few minutes afterward Eysel followed. When he returned the blackjack was fast about his wrist.

"When I heard him open the door I knew he was going to beat me," Mrs. Eysel said. "I pointed the revolver at him and pulled the trigger. I was much surprised when it went off, for I thought it was not loaded. He must have put cartridges in it after he showed it to his friends earlier in the evening."

Her 10-year-old son Albert, who was only a few feet away from his mother when she killed her husband, corroborated her story of the shooting.

Mrs. Eysel was taken before Magistrate Reynolds in the Fifth Avenue Court by Detectives Roddy and Fitzgerald, who made the arrest. She was held without bail. Mrs. O'Brien and the boy are detained as material witnesses.

SLAYERS REMOVE CLUES.

Identification Tags Cut From Clothes of White Plains Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 27.—County detectives working on various clues for twenty-four hours are still in the dark as to the identity of the well-dressed young man who was found murdered to death on the Mount Calvary Cemetery road, near the White Plains City Grounds, on Sunday. Coroner Edward F. Fitzgerald and Sheriff George Werner found that the name of the maker of the dead man's collar had been removed by some kind of an eradicator, that the maker's tags on the overcoat and sack coat had been slashed, and that the man's hat had been stolen.

Late this afternoon Sheriff Werner and Coroner Fitzgerald, accompanied by Finger-print Expert Raymond Hill, went to Ossining, where a New York automobile had been abandoned last night, and which the officers think was used by the slayers. The car had a New York license, the number of which has been withheld by the police. Several cigarette butts were found inside the taxicab, and these were photographed.

TELLS COST OF PRISONS.

G. W. Alger Discusses Governor's Program Before the City Club.

Governor Miller's prison program was discussed last night at the City Club by George W. Alger, formerly counsel to the Prison Commission. John S. Kennedy, President of the State Commission of Prisons, presided. Mr. Kennedy said the prisons were now costing the state $1,650,000 a year, and that the cost to the cities was $2,112,000.

Mr. Alger said the prisons turned over more than a million dollars of work last year and went into the open market for the goods which should have been made by prisoners. He said the labor unions were not altogether adverse, he said, to prison labor. Some unions, he stated, that they were willing to give to released prisoners, learned in trades, regular union cards and put them at work.

ARE MEN'S HEADS BIGGER?

Hat Manufacturers Say They Are, but Retailers Dissent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Are men's heads growing larger? Hat manufacturers are speculating upon the question of mind, noting the increase of a quarter of an inch in the size of the average man's hat, propounding this query. Enthralled by the fascination of theory, they have visualized an advent of Homo-as resembling the Martian's conception of the Martians; huge head throbbing with intellectual activity and a small body whose only function is to carry about those bulging craniums.

The manufacturers' balloon of fancy, however, was rudely pricked today by retailers.

"The hats are larger than they were five years ago," said one, "but it's not because men's heads are bigger. It's because all men are wearing their hats further down on their heads. Five years ago the average hat size was 7 to 7¼. Today 7⅝ and 7¾ are frequent."

POLICE IN LINE-UP IN BABY'S MURDER

Young Father Unable to Identify Officer Who Failed to Arrest Him.

INVESTIGATION IS BEGUN

Parent Who Admitted Drowning Infant is Held Without Bail on Homicide Charge.

Because a policeman at Willis Avenue and 143d Street on Sunday afternoon failed to arrest Walter Liddle, the 19-year-old boy who drowned his 8-month-old son, an investigation was begun yesterday by the Bronx police. Up to a late hour last night neither Liddle nor his two brothers-in-law, who accompanied him, had identified the policeman to whom Liddle first reported the killing of his baby.

Liddle was arraigned in West Farms Court yesterday on a charge of homicide. By request of Assistant District Attorney Frank Oliver, Magistrate Simpson remanded the prisoner to jail without bail for further examination Thursday. In court Liddle adhered to the story that he killed the baby because he wanted to die.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Captain Matthew Robinson of the Alexander Avenue Station lined up the squads about to go on duty and asked Edward and Terry Corrigan, Liddle's brothers-in-law, to pick out the policeman to whom Liddle reported that he had drowned his baby. The brothers inspected the line as the policemen stood at attention, but were unable to find the policeman in question.

Captain Robinson then ordered that the incoming squads go through the same procedure, but again the brothers failed to identify the officer. Captain Robinson asked the Corrigans to return to the station house this morning at 8 o'clock to inspect the four squads which did not take part in yesterday's line-up.

Police officials said that the policeman to whom Liddle said: "I have drowned my baby," and who referred Liddle to the Tremont station house because his home was in that precinct, should have taken Liddle into custody, so that his story could be investigated.

On the other hand, it was said that the policeman might have been off duty, and inclined to take the young man's story as a joke. Neither of the Corrigans could recall whether the patrolman carried a nightstick, nor could they remember any part of his shield number. They said that Liddle approached the policeman at the northeast corner of Willis Avenue and 143d Street at 5:30 o'clock in the evening.

An autopsy performed at the Fordham Morgue on the body of little William Liddle revealed no marks of violence or poison. It was a simple case of forcible drowning, physicians said.

FOUR INDICTED AS SLAYERS OF DRUGGIST

Brooklyn Grand Jury Says Police Work in Case Should Be Warning to Criminals.

Indictments charging murder in the first degree were returned yesterday by the Grand Jury in Brooklyn against William and Frank Evans, brothers, and John Keough and Stephen Collins, who were alleged by the police to have confessed when they were arrested several days ago that they participated in the slaying last Thursday night of Paul J. Gillman, a druggist, in his store at 162 Court Street.

William Evans was reported to have confessed that he shot and killed Gillman, when the druggist struggled with him for possession of Evans's pistol, while he and the other indicted men were engaged in a hold-up of the place. His brother and the other two men, the police say, corroborated his story of the hold-up and shooting. The four men were taken before Judge Martin in the County Court soon after the indictments were returned and pleaded not guilty. They were remanded to the Raymond Street Jail without bail. Edward J. Reilly, counsel for the accused men, in making the usual request for permission to change the plea within five days, intimated that he would seek a change of venue "because of the tense public feeling against his clients."

The Grand Jury, in handing up the indictments to Judge Martin, issued a statement in which they praised "the exceptional police work" done by Detective Sergeants Brosnan, Brickley and Kenna in solving the Gillman murder and in rounding up the four alleged slayers and six others who had joined with them in a series of hold-ups in Brooklyn in the last four months. "Of course, Mr. Brosnan's record is an open book in the department," the statement added. "We, who have served on Grand Juries before, know that he can get information that is unavailable to others in the department." The body also commended the work of Captain John McCosky, head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, and Acting Captain John Sullivan, one of his assistants in the case.

District Attorney Ruston also came in for the praise of the Grand Jury for the speed with which he prepared the evidence which led to the indictment of the four men and the active co-operation of the prosecutor and Assistant District Attorneys Solvaggi, Wilson and Peters with the police. "We feel that with the speedy work of the District Attorney's office that hold-up men will begin to understand that Brooklyn is an unsafe place for them," it concluded.

LEAVING NEW YORK BEHIND.

Chicago Pushing Ahead in Cost of Municipal Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Chicago is rapidly pushing ahead of New York as the world's most costly municipal government. Excluding interest and sinking funds for past debts in each instance, the current operating expenses for the governing bodies of Greater New York will be $49 per capita for this year, according to the appropriations passed, while the corresponding cost in Chicago and its suburbs will be $52 per capita. This will make the current cost of government $3 more for each man, woman and child in Chicago this year than that of the City of New York.

With payments on past debts eliminated, New York City, with an estimated population of 4,937,515 for 1922, has appropriated $245,238,140 for the operation of its municipal government this year. The corporate and other local governing bodies of Chicago and its suburban territory in Cook County, with a population of 3,183,573 this year, have appropriated $165,742,745.

New York's municipal debt, which this year totals $1,057,446,922, brings the total appropriation for all purposes above the per capita amount for Chicago. The latter, with its corporate government held to a rigid debt limit by the State Constitution, has a comparatively small debt. Even with the $50,000,000 increase made since 1915 the total debts of the local governing bodies approximate only $100,000,000. The appropriations required for interest and sinking funds approximate only $3 per capita, therefore, in Chicago, as compared with the $19 in New York requirement.

The Chicago and suburban appropriations for all purposes, including bond interest and sinking funds, for 1922 are $176,742,885, or $55 per capita, as against $70 per capita, or $350,238,140, for New York.

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TWEED Topcoats $25!

imported all wool fabrics: tailored in our *own* 5th avenue work rooms

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14th St. opp. Acad. Music
34th Street, cor. B'way
46th Street & Broadway
59th " at Col. Circle
125th " cor. 7th Ave.
181st. cor. St. Nicholas Av.

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.

BROOKLYN
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Av. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main Street
YONKERS—Getty Square
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BECAUSE EVERY TITLE IS IN SIGHT

DO you realize that your present records—whether kept in loose-leaf books or on cards—can be lifted out and placed in Kardex steel units—with every title staring you in the face?

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In a new package that fits the pocket—
At a price that fits the pocket-book—
The same unmatched blend of
TURKISH, VIRGINIA and BURLEY Tobaccos

10¢ for FIFTEEN

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The American Tobacco Company honored "111" cigarettes by choosing for their name the address of its Home Office—111 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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We would be honored to have you try them.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

Which means that if you don't like "111" Cigarettes, you can get your money back from the dealer.

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WARNING! Always say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years.

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets cost only few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

ASKS RADIO EXPERTS

SPEED ON TARIFF BILL

ASKS RADIO EXPERTS TO CHART THE ETHER

Hoover Tells Conference Regulation and Policing Are Necessary to Avoid Chaos.

WANTS THE BOY PROTECTED

He Declares Wireless Telephone Receiving Sets Have Increased From 50,000 to 600,000 in a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The problem of charting the air so that all interests, amateur and commercial, may obtain the maximum of service with the minimum of interference, was undertaken here today at a conference of radio, telegraph and telephone experts, under the auspices of the Department of Commerce.

A radio committee was appointed and testimony taken at sessions which continued throughout the day. The situation faced is so complicated that it may require a week or more to formulate recommendations for Congress.

Statements made at the conference on the growth of wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony caused some amusement even among the experts. Secretary Hoover said his department estimated that today there are over 600,000 persons possessing wireless telephone receiving sets, and that others estimated the number to be as high as $1,000,000. A year ago, Mr. Hoover said, there were less than 50,000 such sets.

There were no definite conclusions reached today, but several experts were of the opinion that it would be unwise for Congress to adopt legislation which was inelastic. Representative White of Maine, who was made a member of the Radio Committee, expressed the belief that it might be wise to enact general rules, leaving control in the hands of a single Government body, with broad powers.

Representatives of commercial radio interests, including the General Electric, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Westinghouse, the Western Electric and the Radio Corporation of America, are said to favor authority being vested in the Department of Commerce. There is said to be opposition to this in army and navy circles, but these matters the conference will endeavor to iron out.

Hoover Outlines Purpose.

Secretary Hoover, in opening the conference, came to the aid of the small boy and his wireless outfit, as he had promised. He expressed the belief that the radio telephone for communication between individuals would not succeed the present wire systems, but seemed to think that was about the only feat which could not be accomplished.

"It is the purpose of this conference," said Secretary Hoover, "to inquire into the critical situation that has now arisen through the astonishing development of the wireless telephone, to advise the Department of Commerce as to the application of its present powers of regulation and, further, to formulate such recommendations for the legislation necessary. This is one of the few instances where the country is unanimous in its desire for more regulation.

"We have witnessed in the last four or five months one of the most astounding things that have come under my observation of American life. This department estimates that today over 600,000 (one estimate being 1,000,000) persons possess wireless telephone receiving sets, whereas there were less than 50,000 such sets a year ago. We are indeed today upon the threshold of a new means of widespread communication of intelligence that has the most profound importance, from the point of view of public education and public welfare. The comparative cheapness with which receiving stations can be installed and the fact that the genius of the American boy is equal to construction of such stations within the limits of his own savings bid fair to make the possession of receiving sets almost universal in the American home.

"I think that it will be agreed at the outset that the use of the radio telephone for communication between single individuals, as in the case of the ordinary telephone, is a perfectly hopeless notion. Obviously, if 10,000,000 telephone subscribers are crying through the air for their mates they will never make a junction; the ether will be filled with frantic chaos, with no communication of any kind possible. In other words, the wireless telephone has one definite feature, and that is for the spread of certain predetermined matter of public interest from central stations. This material must be limited to news, to education, to entertainment and the communication of such commercial matters as are of importance to large groups of the community at the same time.

Question of Broadcasting.

"It is therefore primarily a question of broadcasting, and it becomes of primary interest to say who is to do the broadcasting and under what circumstances, and with what type of material. It is inconceivable that we should allow so great a possibility for service, for news, for entertainment, for education and for vital commercial purposes to be drowned in advertising chatter, or for commercial purposes that can be quite well served by our other means of communication.

"Congress some few years ago authorized the Secretary of Commerce to license radio sending stations, and to impose certain conditions in the licenses designed to prevent interference between stations and to serve the public good. This legislation was drawn before the development of the telephone was of consequential importance.

"During the last five months, while this extraordinarily rapid installation has been in progress, I and my colleagues in this department have felt that we should take a very conservative attitude on the issuance of sending licenses, and I am able to inform you that there are today, outside of Government broadcasting stations and the field authorized for the American boy, but few licenses outstanding—and these are limited to a small proportion of the number of the available wave-lengths. We have therefore kept the field clear for constructive development.

"The experience gained indicates that the time has arrived not only when this large mass of subscribers need protection as to the noises which fill their instruments but also when there must be measures to stop the interferences which have recently grown up between even the limited number of sending stations, which threaten to destroy them all.

"It is a problem of regulation if we are to get the maximum use. Regulation will need to be policed, if there is not to be great prejudice to the majority, and thus the celestial system—at least the ether part of it—comes within the province of the policeman. Fortunately, the art permits such a policeman by listening in to detect those ether hogs that are endangering the traffic. There is involved, however, in all of this regulation the necessity to so establish public right over the ether roads that there may be no national regret that we have parted with a great national asset into monopolized hands."

HARDING HEADS BOY CLUBS.

Accepts Honorary Presidency of Federation With 140,000 Members.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Harding accepted today the honorary presidency of the Boys' Club Federation, members of the committee which extended the invitation said after a call at the White House. The committee said the federation was composed of 140,000 boys organized into 184 clubs in 108 cities of the United States.

The committee was headed by Eddie Ambler of the Bronx Memorial Newsboys' Club of New York.

SPEED ON TARIFF BILL URGED AT WHITE HOUSE

President, in a Conference With Mondell and Fordney, Urges Action on Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The tariff bill was discussed today at a White House conference between President Harding and Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican House leader, and Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee. It was indicated afterward that the Executive desired a speeding up of work on the measure, which is now in process of rewriting by Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee.

Specific rates in the bill occupied the attention today of the Senate committeemen, some of whom said a decision in the controversy with House leaders over American valuation probably would be deferred until work on the rates had been completed. The ad valorem duties, it was said, still are being rewritten on the basis of the foreign valuation of the imported articles, but it was disclosed that at the same time experts attached to the committee are translating these rates into figures based on the American wholesale selling price of the imports so if that basis finally is agreed upon the substitution of figures can be accomplished without delay.

Chairman Fordney reiterated today that he would insist on a bill with American valuation, and added that it was his opinion that if the Senate measure did not provide for such valuation it would be referred to the Ways and Means Committee for redrafting instead of being sent to conference, as would be the usual procedure.

SUSTAINS SMOOT'S CHARGES

Farm Loan Board Says Some Borrowers Have Been Overcharged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Charges of Senator Smoot and other Senators that borrowers from joint stock land banks in some cases had been charged illegal premiums were declared sustained in a report made to the Senate today by Chairman Lobdell of the Federal Farm Loan Board in reply to a resolution of inquiry adopted by the Senate.

"That such charges have been made we know beyond question," Mr. Lobdell wrote. "Individual cases have been called to our attention and field investigation has developed others. Considering the number (of loans) involved and the opportunity for extortions, we believe they have been surprisingly few."

Chairman Lobdell added that when the board learned that borrowers were required to subscribe for the stock of two joint stock banks at a premium in order to secure loans it had issued an order stopping the practice and requiring the banks to take up the stock and to repay premium, plus interest.

Regarding the position of the Federal farm loan system to care for borrowers, Chairman Lobdell reported that its funds were "approximately adequate," as a result of the recent sale of $75,000,000 of farm loan bonds and accumulation of other funds. Total applications for loans on Jan. 1 aggregated $142,000,000, the board Chairman stated, adding that the funds were believed to be sufficient for all loan applications which probably would be granted. The largest number of loans pending, he said, was that of the local bank covering the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. It has 10,295 loans for a total of $27,358,000. The next largest totals are for the St. Louis bank, with 5,663 applications, aggregating $16,352,000.

32,000 WAR CLAIMS SETTLED

Board, Which Ends March 1, Made Adjustments for $505,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—When the War Claims Board goes out of existence on March 1, in pursuance of the order of Acting Secretary of War Wainwright, it will have considered more than 32,000 claims for a total amount of $3,834,000,000, it was announced at the War Department today. Of these claims, only thirty-one, held by three different corporations, remain to be adjusted. While the total amount claimed under these thirty-one cases is approximately $20,000,000, it is expected that settlement will eventually be made for a small percentage of that figure.

The total amount authorized by the claims board in settlement of all claims brought before it since the armistice is approximately $505,000,000.

The three corporations which hold the thirty-one claims remaining unadjusted are the United States Cartridge Company, the Remington Arms Company and the Du Pont Engineering Company. The delay in settling these claims has resulted from the fact that it was necessary to carry out a comprehensive audit of the books of the concerns before a decision could be reached. That work has not yet been completed. When it is finished settlement will be made through the office of the Judge Advocate General, the regular legal division of the War Department.

OBJECT TO 'THE SYNAGOGUE'

Jews Ask Removal of Sargent's Painting From Boston Library.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—A painting by John Singer Sargent in the Boston Public Library became an object of protest today when citizens of Jewish extraction appeared before the Joint Judiciary Committee of the Legislature to favor a bill for its removal.

The picture, entitled "The Synagogue," one of a series of allegorical studies by Sargent, represents a woman holding in one hand broken law tablets and in the other a broken sceptre. Behind her is a ruined temple. Near her is another female figure, radiant and upright, standing upon an altar. The first figure is supposed to represent Judaism; the second Christianity.

Protests against the picture were made on the ground that it reflected upon the Jewish religion.

Judge Michael J. Murray, a member of the Library Trustees, said he thought the picture should not remain, but the Trustees had no legal power to remove it. He suggested that Mr. Sargent might consent to its removal.

SEES NERVE NEEDED TO WED

Omaha Pastor, Sued for Divorce, Extols Men Marrying Today.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 27.—The Rev. Edgar Merrill Brown, pastor of the Diets Memorial Methodist Church, who is being sued for divorce by his wife, told his congregation in his sermon yesterday that "it takes a man of nerve and a woman who is brave to face the marriage ceremony today."

"Each time I unite a couple in the holy bonds of matrimony," he said, "I say to myself: 'Mr. you are a sportsman.' Tried and true.

"There is need for these men and women who will take a chance on making a home in the midst of other homes that are crumbling because they are benevolent with the evil influence, the unseen forces of the spirit of the times. Without such men and women Christianity would fail."

Mr. Brown, whose wife in a cruelty charges alleges he treated her as a servant, asserted there would not be wrecked homes if there was team work.

Hughes Will Be Back Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Secretary of State Hughes will be back at his desk at the State Department next Monday, it was announced today at the State Department. Mr. Hughes sailed on Feb. 15 with Mrs. Hughes for Bermuda, on visit his younger daughter, who had been accounting a cottage there.

BATTEN

"The Public Be Damned"

There was a time—and not so long ago—when "big business" men cared but little for public opinion.

Quite the reverse is true nowadays. Capitalist and manufacturer care a very great deal what the public thinks of them and their concerns.

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Many a manufacturer starts out to influence public opinion to a favorable view of his product; in other words, he begins to advertise. Apparently he thinks there are but a few people in these United States and that they are exceedingly fickle, for he expects to change their habits almost over night.

If a few advertisements now and then could win for an article the favorable opinion of the American public, then it would not be worth the winning; whereas, in truth, it is the greatest asset in the world.

To make a place for your product in the favorable public opinion of America is possible only if your goods deserve it; and then it is possible only if you advertise enough, long enough, and well enough.

Public Opinion, in business as in morals or politics, is something to regard with reverence.

Once a month, or more frequently, we issue a publication called Batten's Wedge. Each issue is devoted to a single editorial on some phase of business. If you are a business executive and would like to receive copies, write us.

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Lost Articles, Page 20.

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Skin unsightly

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A well-known skin specialist says that eruptions are "signal flags of danger" often indicating errors in diet.

Indeed eruptions are so frequently associated with faulty habits of eating and improper digestion that the first thing to do is to see that our food is right.

Fresh yeast is a wonderful corrective food for these skin disorders. Fleischmann's Yeast is rich in the elements which improve appetite and digestion and which keep the intestines clean of poisons.

Physicians and hospitals all over the country are recommending Fleischmann's fresh yeast for skin disorders and boils. It goes right at the basic cause of these complaints.

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From time to time The Annalist publishes, in specially contributed articles, discussions of ways and means to satisfactorily negotiate the refunding of the wartime obligations to the Allied nations held by the United States. Other equally vital subjects are covered in each issue.

A new feature is a page of reviews of latest books on financial and business subjects.

IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE

ON NEWS STANDS

Railway Hope Lies in Industrial Revival

The Problem of the Railroads

Canada Turning to Great Britain for Trade

British Views on America's Place in Europe's Problem.

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THREE ORCHESTRAS IN GALA CONCERT

Philharmonic, New York Symphony and Philadelphia Play in Damrosch's Honor.

LED BY FIVE CONDUCTORS

Great Event Nets $18,000 for Fellowship in Music in Rome—Portrait Plaque for Damrosch.

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Fifteen pianists a few weeks ago made a fine showing in Carnegie Hall, produced much delightful sound and raised a large sum of money. Last evening three orchestras led by five conductors consecutively made an even more imposing showing, produced even more beautiful sound and raised a somewhat larger sum of money.

The occasion was a gala concert to establish a fellowship in music in the American Academy in Rome, to be known as the Walter Damrosch fellowship, and at the same time to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Damrosch's arrival in America by the presentation of a bronze plaque, being a portrait of him executed by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. The concert brought in a net sum of probably about $18,000.

The program comprised Beethoven's overture to "Leonore," No. 3, and Wagner's to Lohengrin, conducted by Mr. Stransky; Wagner's "Meistersinger," prelude and Berlioz's setting of the Rakoczy march, by Mr. Bodansky; the finale from Brahms's first symphony, by Mr. Coates; Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Preludes," by Mr. Mengelberg, and the end of Act III. of "Die Walküre," by Mr. Stokowski.

The three orchestras that played were the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, the New York Symphony Orchestra and the Philadelphia Orchestra. The conductors who successively appeared on the stand were Messrs. Josef Stransky, Artur Bodanzky, Albert Coates, Willem Mengelberg and Leopold Stokowski.

The players numbered 212. Orchestras are generally divided into sections A, B and C. Sections A and B of each orchestra, were present, seventy from each, except the Philadelphia organization, which sent two extra men. There had been one rehearsal of all the forces combined, and each of the conductors had visited the other organizations and acquainted them with his wishes as to the performance of the pieces he would conduct.

The arrangement of the orchestra remained unchanged, except that each memory concert theater and the first players of each choir took the first places in turn with their chief.

The occasion was such a one as Berlioz dreamed of and, in numbers at least, no doubt never in performance, a few times achieved. It was such a concert as he used to write of in the Journal des Débats as "Babylonian, Ninevitish," when all the young lions of the Conservatoire were released from their cages. And it was well that he was called to mind by his setting of the Rakoczy March.

The performances, under the circumstances, were remarkably good; and each one offered a magnified conspectus of some of the most characteristic qualities of the several conductors. Without individous distinction it may be said that Mr. Coates had by far the most difficult conducting; the vast army, through a highly complex symphonic movement. Mr. Stransky's readings had their familiar qualities. Mr. Bodansky gave a characteristic performance of the "Meistersinger" prelude, and his emulation of Berlioz in Berlioz's own piece was very stirring and effective. Mr. Mengelberg extracted the last drop of heart's blood from his celebrated battle horse, "Les Preludes," even more clamorously than ever before. And Mr. Stokowski made Wagner's music glow and glitter with an intenser glow.

The sound of the great band was generally fine. The strings, in softer passages, especially in their lower reaches, were extremely rich. The trombones in the wonderful phrases in Brahms's symphony, had a noble sound. Most would probably confess, however, that on the occasion they would not care for the tone and power of such an orchestra in daily or even weekly performances.

In the intermission took place the presentation of the portrait plaque of Mr. Damrosch. The presentation was made by Dr. John H. Finley. He appeared upon the stage with Mr. Damrosch and, addressing him, reminded him of his fifty years in America; of the great extent of his musical labors not only in New York but all over this country and in Europe, and spoke of the affection and admiration in which he was held. He mentioned the fellowship in the American Academy at Rome and the place which Mrs. Whitney's plaque would occupy there, and the value of the opportunities which the fellowship would give to American creative musicians.

Mr. Damrosch said he had just been facing the sea untroubled, on his return from Europe; but was considerably troubled at the sea of faces before him. He expressed his infinite gratitude and said that he had tried for many years to do his best in music, to interpret the masters, but so had others. He dwelt on the importance of the great orchestras of the country as representing the life, and our musical life, and spoke of their liberal backers who made possible the finest orchestras in the world.

The creative part of music was the most necessary, and the purpose of the American Academy was to release the artist from drudgery and enable him to do his best work. He himself was only the peg on which to hang the garment of his listeners' support of the American Academy. He was sure it would do much to preserve the feeling for beauty, now so much needed, and would help on the coming of the great hero in music whom all were looking for and hoping for.

Dr. Finley and Mr. Damrosch were both greeted with enthusiastic applause. The bronze plaque was exhibited from the stage, containing a relief of Mr. Damrosch in the middle, with an inscription stating that it was to commemorate his services and mark the establishment of the fellowship in the American Academy at Rome, to be known as the Walter Damrosch Fellowship in Music.

TEMPLAR CAR PRICES RISE.

Increases to Take Effect March 6, Company Announces.

The new prices of the Templar car, which go into effect on March 6, represent an increase of $40 to $190 on the open models. The present price of the roadster and four and five passenger touring types is $1,985. The new prices, as announced from the factory at Cleveland, will be $2,025 for the roadster, an increase of $40; for the five-passenger touring car, $2,125, an increase of $140, and for the four-passenger touring car, $2,175, an increase of $190.

The Templar is the first automobile since the new downward trend of prices began, just before the New York national show early in January, to announce an increase, and there are rumors that a few other makes may announce slight increases before June 1. Among the important reductions recently made are those of the Nash and Dort cars and a substantial reduction was made in the price of the Lincoln car when the Lincoln plant was recently purchased by Henry Ford.

The Templar car has a four-cylinder engine and 118-inch wheel base. The Metropolitan Agency in the Morrow Motors Corporation at 1,761 Broadway.

"Brand" Sung for Fourth Time.

Verdi's "Ernani" in this season's Metropolitan revival was performed for the fourth time in the Metropolitan last evening. Mr. Martinelli, Miss Ponselle, Messrs. Danise and Mardones sang and Mr. Papi conducted. There was a large audience and lively embarrassment of bouquets as the stars took an enthusiastic curtain call midway in the performance.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

The Varying Shaw.

BACK TO METHUSELAH, a philosophic fantasm in five parts, by Bernard Shaw. At the Garrick Theatre.

PART I.—IN THE BEGINNING.

Adam ..... George Gaul
Eve ..... Ernita Lascelles
The Voice of the Serpent ..... Margaret Wycherly
Cain ..... Dennis King

PART II.—THE GOSPEL OF THE BROTHERS BARNABAS.

Franklyn Barnabas ..... Albert Bruning
Conrad Barnabas ..... Martha Johnson
The Parliamaid ..... Margaret Wycherly
Haslam ..... Stanley Howlett
Savvy ..... Eleanor Woodruff
Joyce-Burge ..... A. P. Kaye
Lubin ..... Claude King

Conscientiously, competently, heroically, the Theatre Guild bit off the first two parts of "Back to Methuselah" last evening and started chewing. It has undertaken to present within the next three weeks all five parts of the longest modern play. There is probably no other English-speaking theatre that would have braved such a project and certainly there is none that could have produced Mr. Shaw's new piece quite so well.

The Guild, then, is doing brilliantly a work that, all in all, is worth doing. Worth doing because it contains in its vast miscellany some searching and some beautiful things. Worth doing, too, because, in the fellowship of the theatre, such a group as the Guild owes it to such a dramatist as Shaw to give voice and body to any play he may choose to write. A theatre like the Garrick, that is, ought to try anything of Shaw's once. All of which is set down by a chronic playgoer, who having been bored only once in all his days at a Shaw play (the poor little "Inca of Perusalem"), was inexpressibly bored by the feeble and repetitous and octogenarian garrulity of this new play's interminable second part.

This political fantasy represents the aftermath of the war in Shaw's mind. Just as that catastrophe set all men to making worried inventories of human achievement in a renewed wonder as to whether or not man must be thought of as one of creation's failures, so it made Wells toss off "An Outline of History," bade Van Loon putter away with "The Story of Mankind" and drove Shaw into pouring out "Back to Methuselah."

By means of it, he inspects man as a political animal and finds him comically, pathetically sophomoric. Whereupon he groans and decides that the poor fellow really needs more time to learn his difficult business of living on this earth. So he comes to the conclusion that, just as man went out and got himself some teeth when he needed them, that just as he became proficient under the pressure of creation's necessity, in the admittedly difficult arts of locomotion and speech, so if needs must, man can learn how to live a little longer—say fifteen score and ten. In five parts and many thousands of words, "Back to Methuselah" is Shaw deciding that life is, as a matter of fact, too short.

His play's panorama stretches from the gates of Eden down through the ages until centuries distant in time beyond all human grasp. To view such a panorama, Shaw has to mount to an exceedingly high and dry place, dragging you with him though you kick and whimper all the way. To review in detail such varied floats of the human pageant as he points out from these sections that take in Cain and Lloyd George all in one sweeping gesture—would be impossible in anything short of a tome.

It is over two such prize exhibits of civilization as Lloyd George and Mr. Asquith that Shaw pauses longest to shake his head and opine that we really must do something about the human race. He brings them face to face in a pitiless scene, caricaturing each in strokes at once so genial and so contemptuous that the effect is devastating. Gently but firmly he exposes them to view as being to his notion, hopelessly shallow and fatuous charlatans, the one naïve and ignorant and unstable, the other a rather benign and bland old bear, lazy and uninformed, but agreeable enough. Shaw calls the one puppet Joyce-Burge and the other Henry Hopkins Lubin. To the most hasty reader of the play, the conclusion of Shaw's intention is clear enough. To the playgoer who sees these puppets dancing on the stage, adroitly embodied by two such wily mimics as A. P. Kaye and Claude King, that intention is incomparable.

The most difficult task of all is assigned to Margaret Wycherley, who must play the long role of the Serpent in Eden. The great writhing snake lies coiled on the mound while its voice proceeds from an invisible actress who must sustain a protracted dialogue with Eve, with only her voice to aid her. That voice, crystal clear and full of the fierce, painful strain of speech when speech was a new and laborious function, gives a reading that props the sagging scene as a tent-pole holds up the canvas. George Gaul and Ernita Lascelles (the latter but lovely to look upon) are excellent as Adam and Eve and artfully convey the alterations which the first centuries work in them. They bear up well under the strain of the somewhat puerile humor Shaw has tucked into their roles.

Which leaves only a paragraph to devote to the artist who has done a little more for "Methuselah" than all the rest—that crafty, frugal, imaginative, genuinely creative artist, Lee Simonson, who has decorated the play with authentic beauty. Last night's performance disclosed three settings of unusual beauty, the first one employing all manner of new tricks learned in Dresden, to present Eden as it was when man was young and a morning dew lay upon the shining world. It is very like Eden as we all of us remember it in our dreams.

By the Author of "Common Clay."

YOUR WOMAN AND MINE, play in four acts by Cleves Kinkead. At the Klaw Theatre.

Thompson ..... Fred Eckhard
Mrs. Ward ..... Helen Gill
Governor Gilbert Morriand ..... Byron Beasley
Glen Prewitt ..... Reginald Barlow
Sally Jackson ..... Regina Wallace
Mr. Amos Q. Glossup ..... Bertram Marburgh
Dawson ..... George Stuart Christie
Abby Prewitt ..... Minnie Dupree
Joe Harney ..... Henry Mortimer
The Speaker of the House ..... Dan Pennell
Clerk of the House ..... Royal C. Stout
Hon. Timothy McCloskey ..... James L. Kearney
Tom Graves ..... Louis Fierce
Chester Graves ..... Malcolm Duncan

Cleves Kinkead, who has not been heard from in the theatre since he wrote "Common Clay," emerged again last evening with a piece cut from much the same pattern—a simple, hokum melodrama called "Your Woman and Mine." It belongs with "Common Clay" and "Madame X" and the long list of plays wherein the climax finds the District Attorney or the Governor to be either the father or the betrothed of the prisoner in the dock. It has been produced by Lee Kugel in rough-and-ready fashion, and is now to be seen at the Klaw Theatre.

For the most part, Mr. Kinkead has worked in the large clear type they use for the First Reader. Of his several scenes, one is especially well written and well played—the final scene in the schoolhouse between the pretty schoolmarm and the village boy who is mad with jealousy because the Governor has come a-courting her. This part is capitally acted by Malcolm Duncan, and the scene moves with a rush. Others who help out a good deal are Minnie Dupree, Reginald Barlow and Bertram Marburgh, the latter appearing with much unction as a pious and hewhiskered party leader of rhetorical tendencies.

Here and there the text is hung with phrases which you can imagine Mr. Kinkead writing down with an I-guess-that's-fetch-em expression. As when not one but two of the feminine characters refer to the Governor as "a great, big, overgrown boy." Bless-this. Or when the talk runs on "the wife and the kids" or proceeds in a red-blooded manner to describe what a man at bay will do to prevent "his woman." But Mr. Kinkead lays it on thickest of all at the end of his second act, when he leaves Minnie Dupree as the distressed Abbie Prewitt alone in her kitchen. You should see Miss Dupree prope for the old family Bible, open it, find an apt passage, read it aloud in a quavering voice and then roll her eyes directly to the centre of the ceiling as a signal for the curtain to fall.

The audience received the piece with the customary amiability. There were even the sputters of applause for the most minor characters. When, on such occasions, the first exit of the actress who, as a parlor-maid, says has spoken one line and walked off in a talented manner there is a loud burst of pounding on the part of her folks out front, you wonder what ideas, if any, is in their minds. Perhaps they are just expressing relief that she did not as they had feared she would, fall down while crossing the stage.

ART DRESS EXHIBITION OPENS WITH LUNCHEON

Civic Workers, Educators, Artists, Merchants Help to Start Better Dress Campaign.

What was described by one of its endorsers as "a sartor-resartorial effort" was started yesterday with a luncheon at the Art Centre, 65 East Fifty-sixth Street, where artists, education officials, dressmakers and retailers assembled. Through an exhibit of dresses designed by art school students the purpose is to teach the young woman how to combine in her dress good taste, common sense and love of beauty, and to find in her raiment a medium of self-expression.

This better dress campaign came about through three organizations whose members felt that something should be done to improve the standards of women's dress. These were the Art Centre, of which Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock is President; the Parents League and the Board of Education, which was represented at the luncheon by Gustave Straubenmuller, Associate Superintendent.

The girl students of New York high schools and art schools have been asked it was said, to submit sketches of what they think is a fitting and beautiful dress for the modern woman. A board of experts will pick from the drawings forty-eight, from which dresses will be made. These garments will be shown for one month, beginning March 22 at the Art Centre Galleries. The desire is that women shall consult the models as a guide to their artistic taste. Similar exhibitions are to be given at the same time in Cleveland and Chicago.

Others at yesterday's luncheon were the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, President of the Parents League; Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association, and representatives of the department stores and dressmaking houses and the Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade. Telegrams of endorsement were received from Colonel Michael B. Friedsam of B. Altman & Co., Franklin Simon and Dr. John H. Finley. Dr. Finley's message read:

"I congratulate the Art Centre on starting an American Sartor Resartus; it is timely that we in this country should make a sartor-resartorial effort as that you are attempting."

DEMPSEY AT HIPPODROME.

Champion Batters Larry Williams as a Part of "Get Together."

Jack Dempsey, champion heavyweight of the world, was well received last night when he began a four weeks' engagement as part of "Get Together" at the Hippodrome. Appearing with the champion in "A Day in the Training Quarters," was his manager, Jack Kearns, who also covered himself with glory by a neat curtain speech of introduction.

Before the conqueror of Carpentier batters Larry Williams about the ring for three rounds, and just after Kearns in evening dress lauds the blushing Dempsey also in tuxedo and trimmings, motion pictures are shown of the clash at Jersey City last July 4. The knock-out on the screen last night provoked much applause and here and there a cheer. A consignment of notables charaoned by William H. ("Big Bill") Edwards were there to see that Champion Jack did not lack support.

WAYBURN LOSES IN COURT.

Found in Contempt Over Alimony Due Second Wife.

Ned Wayburn, theatrical producer, was adjudged in contempt of court by Supreme Court Justice Ford yesterday on the application of Mrs. Helene D. Wayburn, his second wife, on the ground that he has failed to pay $1,850 alimony at the rate of $75 a week, and she has had difficulty maintaining herself while he has supported his third, or present wife, in comfort and style in the theatrical colony at Bayside, L. I.

Wayburn insisted that during the past fourteen months there had been a deficit of $6,000 in his business. He said he was compelled to live apart from his second wife because he could not meet her extravagant demands, or make a star of her, as she requested.

HELP SOLDIER LINGUISTS.

French Army Authorities Encourage Study of Tongues.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The importance which the French Army authorities have come to attach to the study of foreign languages by officers and noncommissioned officers is shown in a new order issued by the Ministry of War. Every facility, says the order, will be given for the study of such languages as Russian, Bulgarian, Dutch, Czech, Hungarian, Serbian, Japanese, Chinese, &c., and all costs for men in studying these languages will be repaid.

This new measure has been made more necessary owing to the increase in the number of French military missions which are being sent abroad.

Miron Poliakin Pleases at Debut.

Miron Poliakin, a Russian violinist, made his appearance here in a matinée recital at the Town Hall yesterday, assisted at the piano by Walter Golde. Mr. Poliakin's program included a concerto in A minor by his countryman, Glazounoff; Bach's unaccompanied chaconne and pieces by Chausson, Juon, Sarasate and Tchaikovsky. There was genuine warmth in his reception by an audience that found pleasure in an unheralded player of strong individuality. He has sufficient technical gifts, never used for "show," but rather for a certain ruggedness of style befitting the modern music.

"Up the Ladder" at Playhouse Monday.

William A. Brady will present Owen Davis's new play, "Up the Ladder," next Monday night at the Playhouse. The cast includes Doris Kenyon, Paul Kelly, Thais Magrant, AlbertAckett, Mary Brandon, Mary Jeffery, Frederick Brennan and others. "Drifting" will depart from the Playhouse on Saturday night and move to Philadelphia.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Truth About Gladys," the new Milne play which Winthrop Ames is producing, will be presented in New York the week of March 13 without preliminary performances on the road. In addition to Gilda Varesi, already announced as playing the brief role assigned in London to Norman McKinnel, the cast will include Alexandra Carlisle and Leslie Howard.

"The 1921 Zum-Zum" will be presented at the Casino Theatre next Sunday afternoon by the School of Acting of the Stage Children's Fund for the benefit of a Summer home for stage children.

Julia Hurtig has accepted a new play by Adelaide Matthews and Ann Nichols for production next Fall.

"The Rose of Stambul" opened last night in Hartford.

"Broken Branches" was presented in Atlantic City last night.

Dixie Hines will sail for Paris early next month to make arrangements for bringing some of the Grand Guignol plays to New York next season. He expects to obtain a Broadway house for four months for these productions and others to be contributed by American playwrights.

"Up the Ladder" will be tried out by William A. Brady at Allentown, Pa., next Monday.

Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre will celebrate its thirty-third anniversary next week.

THE SCREEN

WILD HONEY, with Priscilla Dean, Noah Beery, Wallace Beery, Robert Ellis and others, directed by Wesley Ruggles, adapted by Lucien Hubbard from a novel by Cynthia Stockley; "Peggy Behave," a comedy, with Baby Peggy. At the Central.

The latest Priscilla Dean melodrama, "Wild Honey," came into the Central Theatre last night to replace Erich von Stroheim's "Foolish Wives." It is proper to call it a Priscilla Dean melodrama, for, though some one else wrote the story and some one else directed it, it is, like its predecessors, fashioned to fit Miss Dean, to give her a chance to use the striking expressions of which she is capable, to ride, to fight, to swim, in short, to go hurtling through some six reels of almost continuous action. And besides Miss Dean it has two knick-of-time killings, several ferocious attacks and repulses, a couple of most villainous villains and a set of scenes in which a torrential flood of water, released by the blowing up of a dam, races madly through a narrow gorge.

The scene of the story is first in England and then in South Africa, and it's all about the adventures of an English lady in both places. She is entirely surrounded by men most of the time and passes from the point of marrying or refusing to marry one after the other until the right one is decided upon at last.

As may be imagined, then, the picture is highly, and often, screechily, melodramatic, but different parts of it are interesting in themselves. The photography, as a rule, is excellent, the staging is good and Miss Dean has several scenes which she lifts out of the commonplace by the sheer power of her acting. The scene in which she is lost in the South African veldt, for instance, is terrifically realistic.

The acting of the others in the cast, especially that of Noah and Wallace Beery, is vigorous and sometimes telling.

The program at the Central also includes a comedy, "Peggy Behave," featuring that weirdly expressive and winning little three-year-old billed as Baby Peggy.

TESTS SHOW WIRELESS STRONG AT ANTIPODES

Lieut. Guierre Finds Messages More Distinct There Than 1,000 Miles Nearer.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—By a series of experiments Lieutenant Guierre, a French naval officer, has established the existence of a physical phenomenon which causes wireless messages to be heard much more distinctly at the antipode of the sending station than at a point 1,000 miles nearer.

Lieutenant Guierre in carrying out his researches visited the antipodes while stations at Lyons and Nantes sent messages from France. He went from Auckland to Chatham Island, 400 knots from the antipode of Lyons, to the antipode of Lyons, to the antipode of Nantes, to the New Zealand port "Bluff," and back to Auckland.

The station at Lyons, which sent waves 15,000 meters in length, was heard distinctly at its precise antipode, whereas at Chatham the message could be but feebly received. In the same manner the Nantes station, with waves 9,000 meters in length, sounded sharply at its antipode, and at Bluff was exceedingly faint. The ship was not able to receive messages sent by the stations after passing the latitude of the Indian Ocean.

The phenomenon, which is of practical and theoretical importance in radiotelegraphy, is explained by the fact that waves sent by a station approach the antipodal point by infinity paths, their strength being combined at that point.

SENTENCED BURGLAR LEAPS AT THE JUDGE

George McMonigle Furious at Seven-Year Term Imposed by Martin.

When Judge Martin yesterday in the Kings County Court sentenced George McMonigle, a burglar, to seven years in Sing Sing, the prisoner attempted to vault the rail of the prisoners' dock to get at the Judge.

"Damn you! That sentence will kill me," shouted the burglar. "But I'll get you first!"

When McMonigle was brought into court for sentence, Judge Martin was informed that his wife and three children were present. He told one of the attendants to take the woman and the children outside the courtroom to spare them from witnessing the imposition of sentence.

Then turning to McMonigle, he said: "This will not be as hard on you as it will be on your wife, McMonigle. I am going to send you to a place where you will have three meals a day, a nice place to sleep and where you will be able to see a baseball game now and then, while, in the meantime, your wife will have to slave to keep herself and your three children alive."

Court attendants had to carry the burglar from the room after the sentence was imposed. He fought them off until Detective Sergeant Donlon aided them.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Twice Daily. SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE $1 Twice Daily. JIMMY HUSSEY, PROMENADERS CO. GE 80 & AN Star Vaudeville with RAY MILLER & CLIFF EDWARDS. Smoking Permitted in Boxes and Loges.

Jolson's 59th St. Tha. Wed. & Sat. Mts. 2:30. AL JOLSON in "BOMBO"

KLAW THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW. LEE KUGEL Presents YOUR WOMAN and MINE. A New Play by Cleves Kinkead. With a Great Cast, including Minnie Dupree, Reginald Barlow, Regina Wallace, Byron Beasley, Malcolm Duncan and Others.

ASTOR Thea., 44th & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. at 2:30. LEAN and CLEO MAYFIELD in the Musical Comedy Triumph The BLUSHING BRIDE. Evgs. (Except Saturday). Best Seats $2.50.

Ambassador 49th, nr. B'way. Circle 8782. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. BLOSSOM TIME

UP IN THE CLOUDS 44TH ST. Tha. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. HIS ROARING MUSICAL COMEDY HIT! MADAME PIERRE With Estelle Winwood, Roland Young. Ritz Thea., W. 48. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.

SHUBERT Thea. 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. The Jubilee "PINS and NEEDLES" Gaiety Thea. with EDITH KELLY GOULD & HARRY PILCER. SHUBERT THEATRE—GALA MATINEE FRIDAY, MARCH 3, AT 2:15. A memorial tribute to MRS. JAMES SPEYER. The following well-known stars will appear: Viola Allen, Julia Arthur, Nora Bayes, Blanche Bates, Richard Bartholmess, Ethel Beecher, Richard Bennett, Sam Bernard, Irving Berlin, Amelia Bingham, Sidney Blackmer, Charles Cherry, Marion Coakley, Harry Davenport, Elsie de Wolfe, Marie Dressler, Minnie Dupree, Wallace Eddinger, Leon Errol, Lynn Fontanne, Alice Fischer, Margalo Gillmore, Mr. & Mrs. F. Ziegfeld, Blanche Ring, Eugene Ormonde, Richard Carle, Irene Castle, Ina Claire, Jobyna Howland, Ruth Chatterton, Frank Crumit, Julia Sanderson, Laurette Taylor, Norman Trevor, Ernest Truex, Leonore Ulric, H. B. Warner, Robert Warwick, Peggy Wood, and Madame Emma Calve. Seats at Box Office, $5 to $1.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST present BALIEFF'S Chauve Souris. Fresh MOSCOW—Direct from LONDON—PARIS. 49TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. Phone Chickering 8300. Eves., 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Thursday & Sat., 2:30.

BIJOU Thea. 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Saturday, 2:30. THE DOVER ROAD By A. A. MILNE with Dir'n of Guthrie McClintic. CHAS. CHERRY

NORA BAYES Th. 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. The NEWLY-WEDS and THEIR BABY. JUST MARRIED With VIVIAN MARTIN—LYNNE OVERMAN.

GREENWICH, 7 Av., 2 St. Spring 9460. THE G "Pigeon" By John Galsworthy. EVES. 8:45. MATS. THURS. & SAT.

48TH ST. Thea. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. 2:45, 3 Mats. Each Week. The NEST With LUCILE WATSON

BOOTH Thea. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Wm. COURTENAY in "THE LAW BREAKER"

PLAYHOUSE MATS. TOM'W & SAT. ROBERT WARWICK-HELEN HENKEN in "DRIFTING"

WONDERFUL CAST
Brandon Hurst, Helen Ware, Galina Copernack, Arthur Hohl, Frank Doan, Helen Lowell, Rose Winter, Frank Conners, Clark Silvernail, Mabel Frenyear, May Hopkins, John Anthony, Royal Tracy, Winnifred Harris
And 30 Near Stars—And WHAT A PLAY Of Love and Life and More Love is "MONTMARTRE" By BENJAMIN GLAZER. BELMONT Thea., W. 48th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

The Smashing Musical Comedy Hit FOR GOODNESS SAKE. JOHN E. HAZZARD, MARJORIE GATESON, CHARLES JUDELS, VINTON FREEDLEY, HELEN FORD, FRED and ADELE ASTAIRE. LYRIC 42nd West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomor'w & Sat., 2:30. Evgs. (Except Sat.) BEST SEATS, $2.50.

Curtain 8:10 Sharp. BACK TO METHUSELAH. Seats on sale for FIRST and SECOND Cycle. Prices for seats now available for cycle of 5 performances, one week, $10 to $1. Evenings, $6.50, $5.25, $4.00; Thursday Matinee, $4.00; $3.50; Saturday Mats., $4.25, $4.00. Draw checks to GARRICK THEATRE, 65 West 35th St.

Arthur Hopkins Presents X "The Deluge" A human comedy. Plymouth Th., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. X Pauline Lord in "Anna Christie" Vanderbilt W. 48th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:30. THANK—U

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomor'w & Sat. at 2:30. The 1st YEAR

COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. Mme. PETROVA in "THE WHITE PEACOCK," by Mme. PETROVA. A THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION. HE WHO GETS SLAPPED. FULTON, 46 W. of B'y. Mts. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

Shubert-Riviera 97th & B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. WM. FAVERSHAM in THE SQUAW MAN

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:30. "LAWFUL LARCENY" Mats. & Sat. Mat., 50c to $2.50. Wed. Mat. 50c-$2

MOTION PICTURES

CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St. GOLDWYN Presents "GRAND LARCENY" WITH ELLIOTT DEXTER, CLAIRE WINDSOR, LOWELL SHERMAN. One of the Year's Real Novelties. CAPITOL DIVERTISSEMENT WITH CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA. BALLET CORPS—SOLOISTS. Presentation by Rothafel

THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE 466 GRAND STREET ORCHARD 1272. LAST THREE TIMES. TONIGHT, TOMORROW and THURSDAY NIGHTS. AUGUSTIN DUNCAN AND HIS COMPANY in "THE S. S. TENACITY" Preceded by a One-Act Thriller, "THE MONKEY'S PAW." FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION PLAY OF SEASON OPENING MARCH 4. EVERY EVENING THEREAFTER (EXCEPT MONDAY) WITH MATINEES ON SATURDAYS. "THE FIRST MAN" by EUGENE O'NEILL. Produced by AUGUSTIN DUNCAN. Tickets for All Performances—Orchestra, $1.50; Balcony, 75c

APOLLO THEATRE W. 42d St. DAVID WARK GRIFFITH'S EMPIRE OF NEW EMOTIONS. ORPHANS OF THE STORM. Pop. Mats. 50c to $1.50—Nights and Sat. Mats. 50c to $1.50 & $2.00. Best Orchestra Seats $1.50.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES. RIVOLI B'way at 49 St. COMEDY WEEK. WALLACE REID in "The World's Champion." RIVOLI CONCERT ORCH. RIALTO TIMES SQUARE. "Love's Boomerang" Charlie Chaplin in "Carmen" FAMOUS RIALTO ORCH. CRITERION TIMES SQUARE. "THE LOVES of PHARAOH" Noon to 11:40 P.M. Mats. All Seats 50c. Nights All Seats 50c. CENTRAL Theatre, B'way at 47th St. Continuous Noon to 11 P. M. Carl Laemmle Presents PRISCILLA DEAN In Her Crowning Success "WILD HONEY" UNIVERSAL JEWEL. Sensible Prices—Noon to 6 Mats. 50c to $1.00. Daily Mats.—Best Seats 75c.

BIM'S STANDARD Broadway & 50th St. NOW SHOWING The Last Sir ERNEST SHACKELTON'S TRIP TO THE SOUTH POLE. In Addition to Regular Programs. MATINEES 50c. EVENINGS 50c.

CAMEO 42d St., E. of B'way. CONTINUOUS 9 A.M. to Midnight. IRENE CASTLE in "FRENCH HEELS" Comedy—Comedy—Comedy. STATE B'way & 45th St. Cont. 11 A.M. to 11:30 P.M. Aft. 50c—Night 75c. ALICE LAKE in "The Golden Girl." Royal Palm Troupe. "The Broken Mirror." Sylvester & Vance & other. PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. GEORGE M. DAMERELL'S "Saturday Night" STRAND B'way at 47 St. Constance Talmadge in "Wedding Bells." Extra Special Stage Show. CAPITOL B'way at 51 St. CAPITOL GRAND ORCH. "GRAND LARCENY" Extra Special Stage Show.

McCOLLUM. Applied Psychology Lectures. GRACE METHODIST CHURCH, 124 West 104th Street. Thurs., March 2, to Mon., March 13, incl. ADMISSION FREE.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:30. "DORIS KEANE" GLORIOUS IN "THE CZARINA" EVE. WORLD.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:30. The Sensational Comedy Success "TO THE LADIES!" By the Authors of "BULLY." with Helen Hayes and Otto Kruger

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:30. E. RAY GOETZ Presents The International Star IRENE BORDONI in "THE FRENCH DOLL" A NEW COMEDY (WITH A FEW SONGS)

BELASCO West 44th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents LENORE ULRIC in KIKI

HENRY MILLER'S 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Thu. & Sat. 2:15. "Superb Performance—A Great Artiste."—Times. LAURETTE TAYLOR in J. HARTLEY MANNERS' New Play "The National Anthem"

PARK Col. Cir. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. FRANK FAY'S FABLES. "SMART MUSICAL REVUE"

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ED. WYNN "The Perfect Fool" Musical Play.

TIMES SQ. Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 7 TIMES. Allan Pollock in "A Bill of Divorcement" With JANET BEECHER.

CORT W. 48 St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. SAM H. HARRIS ATTRACTIONS. WALLACE EDDINGER and MARY NASH in "CAPTAIN APPLEJACK" A Play Directly by Walter Hackett.

MUSIC BOX West 45th Street. Mats. Today, Tomor'w & Sat. 2:30. IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE" Written by Irving Berlin. Staged by Hassard Short. "SUPERB MUSIC SHOW EVER MADE IN AMERICA."—Globe.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. "A HUGE SUCCESS" "SIX CYLINDER LOVE" WITH ERNEST TRUEX.

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:30 & 8:15. Popular Prices. Burton Holmes' FOLLIES of the DAY with Travel Movies.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. WED., 8:15. BUTTERFLY. Barrier, Gordon, Chamlee, De Luca, Fabbrini, Mme. Ohms. THURS., 8:15. SHOW MAIDEN. Bori, D'Arle, Dufranne, Diaz, Lazzari, Rothier, Bada, Bada. FRI. SPECIAL MATINEE at 2. TOSCA. Jeritza, Chamlee, Scotti, Rossi-Lemeni. FRI. at 8. ZAZA. Farrar, Hempel, Rossi, Martinelli, De Luca, Bada, Montesanto. SAT. at 2 (Pop. Time). LOHENGRIN. Matzenauer, Gall, Gleth, Bada, Mardones, Mojica. SAT. 8:15. (Pop. Prices). DONIZETTI Bori, Bada, Bada, Bada, Scotti, Arden, Rothier, Paul. NEXT MON., 8:15. LE NOZZE D'FIG. Alda, Ors, Gall, Gleth, Danise, Rothier, Mardones.

FRI., MCH. 10, at 2. CARMEN Betty. SPECIAL MATINEE, Today. Farrar, Bori, Gall, Harrold, De Luca, Martin, Malatesta, Lazzari, Hasselmans.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SAT. at 7:45. WALKURE. Ostrowski, Bartok, Bender, Bender, Wittekind, Gustafson, Bergansky. Seats at Academy and Metropolitan. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 28, 1922.

WANTED: A LEADER.

It is a faithful Republican correspondent in Washington who sends to a Republican newspaper of the strait-est sect a dispatch in which he states sorrowfully, "the whole situation in Congress is terribly mixed up." This refers not only to the bonus but to the tariff. And when the Ship Subsidy bill is thrown in, the last state of that mixture is apt to be worse than the first. The clear implication is that this Republican Congress is leaderless. The trouble lies not alone in factions within the party. What is lacking is some one to rise above all factions and all classes and in the name of the true interest of the whole nation to give to Congress a definite lead.

Who this man should be there is, under all circumstances, no doubt whatever. It is not a question of the President forcing an unwelcome leadership upon Congress, but of Congress almost openly imploring him to give it a leadership which it is unable to develop within its own membership. If leadership was ever fairly thrust upon a President it is today upon Mr. HARDING. In this time of confusion and hesitation he is the one who, elected by all the people, is able to speak in behalf of all the people. No other man's words will carry as would his both to Congress and to the country. And the situation is every day approaching nearer the point where he must speak or fail to do his full duty. He has properly deprecated the idea of looking to the President in every emergency. His own preference has been to leave the initiative in most matters with Congress. But if that theory has broken down, as it visibly has, it is necessary to act upon another. And it is now undisputed that in actual fact the country is looking to the President direct because it has come to despair of courageous and vigorous action by Congress. Letters and telegrams still go by the thousand to Senators and Representatives, but to the White House they go by the ten thousand. It was said by an English observer in France in the middle of the last century that an almost audible cry was going up from the French people of that day: "We need a leader." A similar craving may be detected today in all parts of the United States.

The time is rapidly coming when the President will have to disregard his own wishes, and possibly his own recorded expressions of intention. It is not doubted that he took office fully resolved not to attempt to impose his will upon Congress, and to be a leader of his party only as one joining in free consultations with other prominent Republicans. But if this plan has not worked, if the Republican leaders in Congress have failed Mr. HARDING, he cannot fail the country. Some one must step forward in response to its demand for leadership, and he is confessedly the only man now in sight to do it. He has with him the authority of a great office. He still can point to a mighty popular mandate behind him. He was elected under a pledge that through his Administration no harm would be allowed to come to the Republic; that the finances of the nation should be kept sound; that the burden of the taxpayers should be lightened as rapidly as possible; and that in all cases the welfare of the whole people should be made to prevail over the self-seeking of any part. Were the President now to seize the opportunity to remind the nation of these truths, and to call upon Congress to drop its ill-considered and merely political schemes to imperil the Treasury and further retard prosperity by voting an inconsiderate and needless bounty, it is not to be questioned that public sentiment would regard him as fully justified by the obligations of his oath of office, and that a chorus of approval of his action would rise from all parts of the land.

If he is to do this it will be necessary, of course, both for the President and his party to forget some things. But judicious forgetting is one of the essentials of successful politics. Mr. HARDING and the Republican leaders will have to forget the unkind things which partisan heat led them to say of President WILSON. They will have to forget many of their campaign speeches, and some of their rash pledges. But a crisis has to be dealt with as it exists, and not as short-sighted men thought two years ago that it would present itself. And the emergency in Washington is now such as to call for decisive action on the basis of facts as they are, without raking up far-off unhappy things of long ago which are better forgotten. It is not a case of the President pushing himself forward as a leader where he is not wanted. The pressure upon him, the obvious appeal to him, is to come forward to supply what Congress has miserably failed to give.

HOME AGAIN.

While the Protector of the People was in Florida the souls of his subjects were disquieted within them. Would they lose the Abraham Lincoln of the Democratic Party? Would he become Governor in 1923, President in 1925? On his way home he reassured his adorers. "The people have put "me in the chair of Mayor of New "York for four years and my duty "lies there for that length of time at "least." "Nothing doing," he answered jovially to anxious inquirers who feared that he might be rapt to Albany or Washington. He showed all his old amene and vigorous humor as soon as he took charge of the City Hall. "You talk too much," he cried to the President of the Borough of Queens. The Mayor never talks too much. He is one of the most reticent of public men. He never writes too much. So restrained is his spirit of composition that sometimes he merely signs the letters written by men with more of the itch of correspondence.

It is a joy to have him with us once again, seething with new health and energy. "One of the first things I "shall attempt along the line of aid-"ing the unemployed," he said at Savannah, "will be to put these faker "reformers at work at some honest "employment." This is one of the most original suggestions of the many that have been made in regard to reducing unemployment; and no doubt the Mayor will carry it out instantly. Civic Virtue has returned to the City Hall. Early in March it will be able to look out on Civic Virtue in marble looking in at its counterpart and more than counterpart in flesh and blood, coat and breeches. Mr. MACMONNIES's statue shows us Civic Virtue resisting the blandishments of two engaging hussies. According to that illustrious "art artist," the group "represents Virtue overcoming temptation," a modern version of St. George and the Dragon and so on.

This may be the sculptor's symbolism. The Mayor's people will see in the two sirens the Gary and the Rockefeller "interests," the predatory "interests," the rapid transit bandits and the trust-controlled and licentious press. Thus the City Hall Park is to be adorned forever with the memorial of the people's hero. Yet the statuary has not been true to political realism. Mr. HYLAN has never been subjected to temptation. He would wave away the wheedling jades at once. Yet we love to think of the two Civic Virtues, gazing at each other. And around the basin of the fountain that encompasses the statue will be the figures of four dolphins, spouting forever. The dolphin is sacred to Apollo, like the Mayor a purifier. He is a brother of the porpoise and the grampus. He curves and springs through air and wave, like the Protector of the People at Palm Beach.

Under the palladium of two Civic Virtues may our city, not wicked but righteous, spread like a green bay tree! Spout, forever spout, ye dolphins and ye waters ad usum Delphini! Marmoreal Civic Virtue and human Civic Virtue, stand on guard!

NEW YORK STATE TAXATION.

The first report of the New York State Tax Commission since its reorganization comes too late in the session of the Legislature to permit hope that its recommendations will receive attention this year. Yet it contains material deserving of study. The State has now before it three different lines of thought on burning questions of taxation. Comparison of them shows few signs of the lines converging toward an agreement, even on the topics chiefly demanding action.

One of the proposals of the joint committee of the Legislature is to tax private business enterprise in order to equalize its taxes with those paid by corporations. The commission reports that the corporation tax yielded a record maximum of $57,000,000. The year of greatest tax payments has not been the year of greatest prosperity, and there would seem to be a disproportion between the amounts paid by taxed and untaxed business enterprise. The commission states that the income taxes paid by persons and corporations totaled larger than the taxes levied by the local authorities. The State paid to the localities $31,679,865 as their share of the State taxes, and the total of the direct taxes collected by the localities was $29,340,343. The difference went toward the reduction of local taxes, which were further reduced by the exemption from taxation of $3,285,986,647 of real estate. As the total assessed valuation for the State was $14,904,188,178, the exemptions allowed one-fifth increased the burdens of the taxpaying four-fifths.

The tax history of this State shows neither science nor symmetry. It abounds in inequalities. Now as in earlier years admitted injustices are sought to be remedied by adding taxes instead of by removing taxes, and we still lack an orderly revision of the tax levies as a whole. The Davenport committee said that its report was merely one of progress, and has asked for an extension of life. The existing system of taxation is a thing of shreds and patches.

MAJORITIES EASILY REDUCED.

One of the "veteran leaders" of the Republican Party tells THE TIMES that the too great Republican majority in the House, composed largely of novices, is the cause, or the chief cause, of Republican woes. There are some 300 Republicans to about 130 Democrats. Some time ago the Republican freshmen bemoaned the neglect to which the system of priority condemned them and cried for more recognition and power. They have been getting what they asked for in another way. Many of them have gone into the agricultural bloc. They have helped produce party irresponsibility and anarchy. A too fat majority was feared as a probable source of danger. The fear has been justified.

The sources of Republican demoralization are several; and the unruly, "unwieldy," timorous Republican herd in the House is but one. Still, if the excessive majority is the root of Republican trouble, it is a trouble easily cured, a root that may soon be plucked out. There will be no Republican "unwieldy" majority in the House of the Sixty-eighth Congress. It is like enough that there will be no Republican majority at all. If the capering of the Republican wild colts is the only thing that vexes the souls of Republican "veteran leaders," their sorrows are sure to be assuaged.

INDUSTRIAL COURTS.

The Industrial Court, to create which the Duell bill will be introduced tomorrow at Albany, has two classes of enemies. Labor leaders denounce it as "establishing slavery" and employers of a certain stamp denounce it as "inquisitorial." Both charges are exaggerated, yet both are founded upon facts which candor cannot ignore. The all-important consideration, however, is that the sponsors of the bill have no thought of pleasing the belligerent labor leader nor yet the employer who insists upon a right "to do what he will with his own." Neither has any vested interest which transcends that of the people of the State. The bill is drawn in the interest of the public.

The establishment of the Kansas Court resulted from a miners' strike during the bitterest cold of Winter which reduced the community, even patients in hospital, to the verge of freezing and starvation. In the East there has been no comparable crisis, yet the possibility has been ever present. The "outlaw" railway strike and the longshoremen's strike of two years ago illustrated the dependence of the community upon basic industries and public utilities. Long before that, in 1916, the railway brotherhoods sat in the galleries of Congress, stop-watches in hand, and forced the passage of the Adamson law on pain of stopping the flow of supplies to the Allies. Only the other day the memorandum of a so-called Triple Alliance agreement between coal miners, railway workers and longshoremen contained a threat of tying up public utilities. The Duell bill at Albany relates to industries that "are affected by a public interest" and to them alone.

It is true that the bill forbids men to strike in such industries until a prescribed course of investigation and adjudication has been followed. It is also true that if they do strike they are held "to be in contempt of court and punishable as such." A situation thus created is obviously difficult. In Kansas the Attorney General has revived the old vagrancy law, declaring that strikers who do not find other work shall go to jail. The fact is, of course, that any one in contempt of court is, like other lawbreakers, fallable—not at all the same thing as being a "slave." The employers' objection presents a difficulty no less real—and no more so. An industrial court is in reality not a court but a commission—an administrative arm of the State. No one who has knowledge of such administration regards it as an unmixed blessing, but in proportion as the nation has become directly dependent upon public utilities administration by commission has grown. The only possible way out is forward—not abolition but a process of development.

In Kansas it is only the labor leader who rages, not the rank and file of workers. HOWAT is dethroned and radicals have left the State by the thousand. But the rage-earners in the mining and packing centres have supported the court by majorities overwhelming and unprecedented. Even more than the public as a whole, they have a stake in industrial peace and productivity. Among other things, they love the work of Governor ALLEN and Judge HUTCHINS for the enemies it has made. As yet, even in Kansas, the court is in an experimental stage. In a highly industrial community like our own, difficulties are multiplied. But if the bill at Albany accomplishes nothing else it will perform a service in presenting to the people a problem which can be solved only by constructive legislation.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

The outright gift by the General Education Board of $500,000 to New York University is both significant and unusual. It is made, as President BUTTRICK of the General Education Board states, in recognition of the value of the university's part-time and over-time instruction which enables young working men and women to obtain a college education. The gift is made without condition, not for endowment or for buildings, but for assisting the university to meet its outstanding obligations. It has been for the last three years living within its income, but has found itself hampered by interest charges. This generous contribution will give release from this burden.

The action of the General Education Board was due to its conviction of the "great importance to the community "of the work that New York University "is doing." Thus a highly competent board shows the highest kind of confidence in this institution by paying its debts. A better certificate the university could not have. It is particularly gratifying that New York University may now hope to realize its larger plans. Commissioner GRAVES emphasized, in his address before the Superintendents in Chicago yesterday, the particular need which the New York University seeks to meet.

THE POLISH FRONTIER.

If it is correct that the new Anglo-French treaty of alliance, to run for twenty years, includes a pledge of common action in case of trouble between Germany and Poland, M. POINCARÉ may be credited with an achievement of real importance. The idea of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE as a sort of champion of Poland is as startling as the sudden appearance of SAUL among the prophets. It is so startling, indeed, that one cannot help feeling that there is something behind it. LLOYD GEORGE will seek compensation elsewhere.

Nevertheless, this arrangement ought to be a good thing. Joint action by England and France, in a dispute between Poland and Germany, has hitherto seemed impossible. It is not likely to be much easier in future. Therefore, it must be now a cardinal principle of both French and British diplomacy to prevent disputes between Germany and Poland. England must keep Germany in order and France must keep Poland in order. Fortunately, as conditions are now and are likely to remain for some years to come, neither of those tasks should be impossibly hard. And the indirect influence of the stabilization of German-Polish relations on the peace of Europe should be considerable.

It could be wished that all the problems of Poland admitted of similar solution. The German-Polish frontier is, in the main, fairly equitable. The Germans, of course, do not think so, and the Poles still lament those parts of Upper Silesia saved by the "out-voters," as well as Allenstein, where the plebiscite that went overwhelmingly in favor of Germany was taken just when the Russians seemed on the point of destroying the Polish State. But the western frontier of Poland is much more stable than the eastern, where the Lithuanian question, the Ukrainian question, the White Russian question, serious enough in themselves, are mere trivialities compared with the future of Russia. One may imagine the erudite Lithuanian or Ukrainian advising his Polish enemy, in a tone of ominous calm, to "wait till Martin comes." And up in Moscow "Martin" is getting ready.

Last week TROTZKY reviewed the Moscow garrison, no doubt the crack troops of the Red Army. They made an excellent impression on foreign observers; and even if the rest of the army is of somewhat inferior quality, even if it falls short of the convenient estimate of a million and a half, it is still a mage army. Participating in the review were Communists from all over the world, and TROTZKY spoke of it as a truly revolutionary army vowed to the holy war against those capitalistic countries, mention by name being wisely omitted, which are supposed to be plotting the ruin of Russia. But General BRUSILOFF, who had a good deal to do with the organization of the army, and who seems to think pretty well of it, entertains a somewhat different notion of its character. He praises the Bolsheviki "for having "strengthened the national conscience "and patriotic spirit of the Russian people." To BRUSILOFF, then, it is not a Red army but a Russian army; and until that distant date when Russia is able to try conclusions with Japan the first objective of a Russian army is likely to be Poland. While that army exists there is not much likelihood that Poland can afford to disarm more than she has done.

However, we are far from complete knowledge about Russia. We do not know how many of the million and a half are occupied in internal police work; nor have we as yet accurate information concerning decommunization of the Government. An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow reports that the famine is so widely extended that within a few weeks even the army must be put on short rations, and that in consequence the Bolsheviki will go to Genoa prepared to make almost any concession for a loan which will tide Russia over to the next harvest. If that be the case, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE may yet be able to think up some happy formula for demilitarizing the eastern frontier of Poland.

PREPAREDNESS STILL A DUTY.

The National Council for Reduction of Armaments has issued a bulletin in which it is said: "The common sense "of the nation is urging the policy of "drastic economy upon Congress. The "army and navy appropriations con-"stitute the only field where further "economy is practicable. We main-"tain that a reduction of 50 per cent. "is not excessive at this time." Many members of Congress are not reluctant to believe that the only field where further economy is practicable is the military establishment. They have threatened to reduce the army to 75,000—its strength in 1913, nearly ten years ago, was 85,000 men—and they want to cut the navy personnel to a figure that would necessitate the taking of half the battleships of the fleet out of commission. These members of Congress would soon find ways of spending the money thus saved. The strength and efficiency of the army for the routine work it has to do and the condition of the navy as the first line of defense little concern these pseudo-economists. They call themselves anti-militarists as soon as the last shot in a war has been fired and they can breathe freely.

The composition of the National Council for Reduction of Armaments is pertinent. It was organized on Oct. 20, 1921, at Washington. Among its constituent parts are: The National League of Women Voters, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association, the National Consumers League, the National Women's Trade Union League, the National Milk Producers' Association, the National Board of Farm Organizations, the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the American Association of University Women, the Friends of Disarmament Council, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the Women's International League, the Women's Peace Union, the Council of Women for Home Missions, the Foreign Policy Association, the Society for Elimination of Economic Causes of War, the Women's Committee for World Disarmament, and the American Union Against Militarism. Merged in the National Council for the Reduction of Armaments, it is these organizations and a few others of like tendencies and aims that demand of Congress that the present army be reduced by one-half and that half the ships of the fleet be laid up.

The army cannot stand much more reducing if it is to remain a modern army—it was anything but a modern army in 1913, when its complement was 85,000 men. Nor must Congress play fast and loose with the fleet. All but three of the ships of the three-year program are to be scrapped. Whatever economies are effected in the navy, other capital ships must not be scrapped. The Washington conference did not abolish war. Preparedness is still a duty.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Failure Was No Disgrace.

It is to be hoped that the half of Princeton's freshmen who "failed" in their endeavor to answer the questions prepared to test their minds by Professor MONRO will not have their academic fate seriously affected thereby. For those inquiries, taken as a whole, were too hard for freshmen, or at least many of them were, and the first thought of most people who read them in THE TIMES yesterday must have been that anybody who could have answered them all would have passed long since the need of going to college. Certainly he who earned a mark of 100 would have had a fund of information entitling him to pass as a prodigy of learning in almost any company.

Not a few men who, since their college days, have been engaged in occupations demanding something more than mere literacy and the exercise of intelligence recognized by their neighbors and associates as human would fall down on many of these conundrums. The peculiar dreadfulness of the list is that meeting all its demands requires more than ordinary knowledge in several domains of learning, and nobody reasonably can be expected to be at once an astronomer, a theologian, a geologist, a lawyer, an ethnologist, an economist and a politician.

It must be admitted, however, that Professor MONRO's questionnaire was fairer than such things usually are in that it propounded no inquiries of the trick sort. They were all sensible—all referred to matters of something like general interest and none of them was such that possession of the correct answer would have been surprising in anybody with a taste for reading and an opportunity to satisfy it. The trouble with it was its diversity—its assumption that everybody did and should have interests so diverse and a memory to go with them all.

The best of the questions were those that could be answered by the use of reason and common sense. It is not too much, for instance, to expect a freshman to tell why the inhabitants of desert regions are usually nomadic or to pick out in a new land a good site for a large city. The ability to answer questions like those does show real intelligence. The greater or less acquisition of unrelated facts—dates and the like—shows little or nothing.

What Such Tests Can Show.

Possibly the object of Professor MONRO's questionnaire was not to find out how much his freshmen knew, but what they knew—the directions in which their minds had been taken by individual preferences and capacities. To ascertain this is useful, of course, for an educator as it is for an employer, but too great confidence should not be placed in indications thus obtained, for again there comes in the important element of varying opportunities.

Nobody can know what he has had no chance to know, and ignorance is not always a proof of inability to learn or of no desire to do so. Therein lies the fallacy, or one fallacy, of our Government's effort to keep out undesirable immigrants by imposing a literacy test. Literacy has almost as little relation to destirability as it has to moral qualities, for all the really dangerous immigrants not only can read and write, but most of them have done a lot of both.

The illiterate Red, if any such there be, is a harmless creature except as a clumsy tool for the literate Red.

At Least He Was Interesting.

What seemed undue severity marked the comments made Sunday by Dr. STUART L. TYSON on WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN as a foe of evolution. What the doctor said about Scripture interpretation as it is done by members of Mr. BRYAN's school was true enough, of course, but with it should have gone recognition of the fact that from several points of view Mr. BRYAN's article was highly interesting, as is every revelation of a human mind and its working.

The doctor might have admitted, too, that the style of the article was good—that Mr. BRYAN made himself perfectly well understood by saying what he wanted to say, simply and clearly. He did it in commendable tone and temper, indulging in no violence of epithet and granting to others the right to differ from his conclusions.

While Mr. BRYAN disclosed that he does not know a great deal about evolution as it is, he also showed that he has done some reading on the subject—more than anybody had credited him with doing.

Next Sunday THE TIMES will print two authoritative expositions of the evolutionary position. These will not convince Mr. BRYAN that he is wrong, his premises and those of the expositors being not only different but irreconcilable. Still, he will be interested, though unconvinced, for naturally he will find in the articles new evidences of heterodoxy as he understands it. Thus will he be provided with new material for lectures that will go very well on all the circuits where he is an orator deservedly popular.

They Are Not to Get Entertainment.

When tax collectors decide that they cannot collect, the case against them must be clear indeed, for they invariably take to themselves the benefit of the doubt if there is one. Such decisions are so infrequent, however, that one just made in England will attract a lot of notice.

It seems that there arose the question whether or not the big fees asked and received for seats on stands and in windows whence something of today's wedding procession can be observed should be divided with the Government. The collectors gave deep thought to the matter, as it deserved, but they reached—it must have been sadly!—the conclusion that as a wedding is not an "entertainment" no tax can be imposed on those who provide facilities for seeing the royal pair.

This is to draw the line between taxable and untaxable at an unexpected point, but nobody will complain, except possibly the taxpayers whose burdens remain unlightened though they do not have the precious privilege of beholding the Princess and her husband. And, in fact, this wedding, with its enormous expenditures and amazing complexities of ceremony and custom, is, one might suppose, provocative of serious thought among the British millions who are finding the times hard and living not easy to make.

French-American Orphans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may interest some of your readers to learn that the sum of $7,000 has already been subscribed to the Building Fund of the St. Vincent de Paul Institute for French-American Orphans through the efforts of Miss Marie La Montagne.

Two weeks ago the 150 children that are cared for by this institute were transferred from their New York City home to the John D. Archbold estate at Tarrytown, which was recently purchased by the Trustees of the institute.

Over a quarter of a million dollars have been expended for lands, buildings and improvements, and an additional $50,000 is required to complete the work.

Miss La Montagne kindly offered to take charge of a campaign to raise the money for this most worthy object and subscriptions may be forwarded to her address, 570 Park Avenue.

The children of the institute are well cared for, and all their time is employed to their own advantage. In addition to English and other studies they have the advantage of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the French language.

EMILE UTARD, Treasurer.
New York, Feb. 3, 1922.

Speech Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to thank you for your editorial in today's TIMES on "Speech Improvement." May I be permitted to make one correction? I was present at the meeting of the Board of Education you refer to. The new Commissioner from Staten Island denied the election of a Director of Speech Improvement deferred "indefinitely," and it was so voted by the board with the inferentially logical dissent of Commissioner Stern.

For simple elucidation, may I inform you that I am not connected with the public school system? I apply, however, in my Cornell and Bellevue Hospital clinics the same methods for speech correction at present in use in the public schools.

OLGA NEYMAN, D. D. S.,
Department of Neurology, Cornell University Medical College.
New York, Feb. 23, 1922.

UP THE FARTHER ROAD.

I followed up the farther road;
The feathered snow was falling.
And it was Winter underfoot—
I heard a robin calling!

The trees were bare and black and still,
The leaf buds hard and tight;
The pines and cedars hung their heads
Beneath a cap of white.

And it was Winter on the hill
And Winter in the sky—
Yet, flashing through the withered trees,
I saw a robin fly!

I hurried to my little house,
I whispered to the hedge,
I whispered to the lilac bush
Just at the garden's edge.

They heard, I think—they stirred a bit—
Oh, it is almost Spring!
For up the farther road, today,
I heard a robin sing!

ABIGAIL GRESSON.

FRANCE AND LITHUANIA.

Denies Note Regarding Russian Debt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The issue of your worthy paper of Feb. 2, 1922, carried an article entitled, "France Makes Demand on Three New States," London date line, Thursday, Feb. 2, what is stated to be "from a Lithuanian source, the text of a note which the French Government has addressed to the Governments of the Russian border States. It deals with the question of Russian debts."

A portion of the text of the purported note, as quoted in your paper, is as follows:

"The French Government will ask all States successors to the old Russian Empire to give certain promises by which they will engage themselves to effect restitution to the original owners of all their property, their rights and their interests of which they have been deprived and which are situated in or depend upon the territories ruled by those Governments. The French Government will also require the succession States to take over a just proportion of the Russian debt and of responsibility for private claims for damages caused by the revolution."

I beg to advise you that I am in receipt of a radio dispatch from the Eliz. Telegraph News Service, the Lithuanian semi-official telegraph service, stating that the Lithuanian Government has not received from France any request whatever that Lithuania should "take over a just proportion of the Russian debt," nor has the Lithuanian Government received any such note as quoted in the said article.

In order that your readers may not be led to misapprehend the true state of affairs in this matter, I would appreciate it if you would please be kind enough to lend space in your valuable paper for the publication of this letter.

M. M. SLIKAR,
Director Lithuanian Information Bureau.
Washington, Feb. 24, 1922.

SIMKO.

Says Kurdish Chief is Not Bandit, but "Man of the Hour."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent dispatch from Constantinople appearing in the American press states that the Persian Government has organized an expedition to put down the "rebellion headed by Simko, the brigand chief." This dispatch is evidently Turkish and Persian propaganda against the oppressed races of the Orient. Simko, who is referred to in the dispatch as the brigand chief, is the Kurdish "man of the hour," selected by the Kurdish Nationalist Party in Kurdistan's fight to throw off the yoke of its despotic oppressors.

Simko is accused of having attacked the American Lutheran Mission at Sydbulak, where his "wild tribesmen" are alleged to have murdered 500 gendarmes and looted the town. That the Kurdish Nationalists should have committed this outrage on an American institution is inconceivable. Kurdish regard for America and Americans is well known. The Kurds are not ignorant. They read and are thoroughly acquainted with the greatness of America, which fought and gave its blood for the sake of humanity and oppressed nations.

The Kurds have never injured other races. On the contrary, they are always ready to go to the assistance of their brothers, the Armenians, whom they saved from the butchery of the Turks in the World War. It is an old characteristic of the Turkish and Persian politics to impute all mistakes to the Kurds, but the Kurd is also overwhelmed by violence, the same as the Armenians. However, after this war this will be difficult, for the Kurds will defend their honor and their life under the direction of Simko and patriots of his type.

This dispatch is simply an attempt to excuse the inhuman treatment of the Kurds, whose only crime is that they desire to be free like other self-respecting races. However, future generations and historians will never excuse these cruelties under the pretext of military necessity.

F. BERKHO.
New York, Feb. 11, 1922.

"Lost" Diary of Washington.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in a recent account in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the "discovery" of a so-called "lost" diary of George Washington "while searching through unclassified documents in the library of the Department of State at Washington." It seems hardly possible that the curators of the department are as careless as that would imply, but at any rate the diary could not have been "lost" very long.

When preparing an illustrated lecture on "The Personal Washington" some twenty-five years ago, its material based largely on the W. F. Havemeyer collection, and on the treasures in the State Department, I was permitted to have photographs made of a number of pages of this "lost" diary, the last of many kept by Washington, and during all these years, when delivering the lecture, I have shown on the screen the last page, with its entries covering the 12th and 13th of December, wherein he notes the storm in which he caught his fatal cold, and speaks of "a ring around the moon last night."

In the same column on your editorial page (could I call it the "Lost and Found" department?) several months ago there was the report of a similar find, this having to do with Lincoln. An old book, bound in tanned deerskin, had been "discovered" containing a record of a church meeting, to which the name of "T. Lincoln" (Abraham Lincoln's father) was signed as Moderator, showing that Thomas Lincoln was at least enough of a personage to fill the office. I do not recall whether another was made of another page in the same old book, bearing the record of the admission of Thomas Lincoln to the church "by letter," but concluding that previously he must have joined a church by profession of his faith. At the bottom of this page is noted the reception into the same church "by experience" of "Sister Linkhorn" (a not uncommon spelling at the time), Abraham Lincoln's stepmother, formerly Sarah Bush Johnston.

These two interesting Lincoln pages have been shown in an illustrated lecture of mine, "Abraham Lincoln, Boy and Man," ever since I gathered together the material, just before the Lincoln centennial year, 1909. The clerk of the Hardinsburg church had them photographed for me at the time.

If these discoverers will more frequently attend illustrated lectures they may unearth quite a number of buried treasures, and with far less trouble.

WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH.
Chicago, Feb. 23, 1922.

New England Conscience.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You may recognize the enclosed—"If there is such a thing as the New England conscience, it is a conscience distressed by the wickedness of others, not by its own"—as the last lines of your not very recent editorial concerning Mrs. Gerould's impressions of Boston. Pages this sentence I gather that you are not familiar with the definition current in these parts that a New England conscience is the sort that will allow you to do anything but spoils your pleasure in doing it.

HENRY GOWARD.
Boston, Feb. 22, 1922.

WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED.

Suggests How Present Suffering Might Be Alleviated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A short time ago the newspapers carried the story of a little girl who, playing about a street hydrant from which the cap had been removed for some reason, thrust her hand in the opening and was unable to withdraw it. Her scream of fright brought a policeman to the scene. He, too, failed. Other policemen promptly came, a chemical engine with its crew was summoned from the Fire Department, and for a considerable time, I believe, they worked burning off with all care that part of the hydrant by which the child's hand was caught, and in that way released the child, frightened but not hurt. No one thought of this as unusual, this hurrying of a community's protective forces to rescue this little child. The cry, the sight of the child in distress were enough.

Today in New York City there are many thousands of men out of work, heads of families, honest, industrious, hard-working men who feel the responsibility that is theirs for providing for their wives and children, whose records show that they have always done their best to meet that responsibility. Many of them have been out of work for several months; their savings are gone; their credit at the grocery store is used up; their landlords are impatient about the rent; the pawnshops have profited at their expense. And in the families of these men children are suffering, suffering because they are not sufficiently fed, not properly clothed. Their whole health, not merely their hands, is in jeopardy, seriously and perhaps permanently, because the bodily resistance and vigor on which their bodies depend to throw off disease are being cut down.

But we don't see them as the crowd saw the little child caught in the hydrant; they are hidden away in the tenements; they do not cry out as did she. The out-of-work situation, which means suffering and deprivation for these children, has been with us for well over a year. It is as bad—a little worse, some think—today as at any other time. How much are we concerned about it? Must we actually see the suffering of children before we become greatly concerned, before we begin seriously and with all the forces at our command to go to their rescue?

How can it best be done? The first answer is, of course, work. That is not easy. Yet if every employer would decide to add one or two men to his force for a month, doing perhaps work which is being held for a more propitious time, it would mean the big difference of "a job" and "no job" for many of these men. An old suggestion, I know. So also is the Golden Rule.

One other way. The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has at present some twenty-six family men at work in the Bronx Zoological Park, doing work at ditching, wood-clearing, &c., which would not be done at this time by the regular park force. It is paying the wages of these men in order that the men may provide life's necessities for their families by work rather than by relief given. These men work under the direction of the regular park foreman and under the usual conditions obtaining as to efficiency. More men could be used there under the same plan. If you are interested in some one family who is in distress from the father's being out of work, and are wondering how best you can help them tide over this difficulty, is not this a way, if no other work can possibly be secured?

Still again, would it not be worth while for the city itself to do some work of this kind on a large scale in Central Park, Prospect Park and others? It would be the answer to the bread line. It would be the answer to the large group of men now being housed and fed by the city at the various lodging houses—work.

W. H. MATTHEWS,
Director, Family Welfare Department of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
New York, Feb. 24, 1922.

"Testing Intelligence."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest the letter under this heading which appears in THE TIMES this morning, and I agree with your correspondent, H. H. Walker, that Dr. Goddard's tests for intelligence are well worth consideration. I append the learned doctor's estimate with chart showing the character of the intelligence attributed by him to sited numbers of the population of the United States. The details are based by Dr. Goddard on army intelligence tests:

A	4,500,000.	Very superior intelligence.
B	9,000,000.	Superior intelligence.
C+	18,500,000.	High average intelligence.
C	25,000,000.	Average intelligence.
C—	20,000,000.	Low average intelligence.
D	15,000,000.	Inferior intelligence.
D—	10,000,000.	Very inferior intelligence.

JOSEPH A. HARRINGTON.
New York, Feb. 23, 1922.

German Elections.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Mr. Cyril Brown, states in his article of today that the German "Constitution says nothing about when the [the President] shall be elected, nor for how long." Article 43, Paragraph 1, of the Constitution says quite clearly: "The President holds office for seven years and is re-eligible."

The fact is, moreover, that if the Germans could somehow manage to hold their Presidential elections in November without making it seem that they had too openly imitated the United States, November would be their Federal election month. But they are manifestly trying to avoid this, just as they avoided imitation of both the United States and France when they adhered to the term rule rather than adopt republic.

Governments, like men, will sometimes engage in the closest of imitation with regard to essentials and where the imitation does not stand out, and at the same time show petty similarities as if they revealed an inborn lack of originality.

ALLEN W. PORTERFIELD.
New York, Feb. 26, 1922.

Aeronautics Abstract.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a great satisfaction to see the abstract of the Aeronautical Research Committee on the R-38 disaster, published in today's TIMES, as special correspondence from Washington.

We trust that you will be rewarded for this effort by the interest of your general readers.

ALVIN W. RICE,
Secretary, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
Feb. 22, 1922.

MINISTER GIBSON WEDS IN BRUSSELS

American Envoy to Poland Marries Mlle. Ynes M. Reyntiens at City Hall.

KING ALBERT REPRESENTED

Diplomat Congratulated in the Name of City for His Services During the German Occupation.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 27.—The civil marriage of Hugh S. Gibson, American Minister to Poland, and Mlle. Ynes Marcelle Reyntiens was celebrated today in the Gothic Room of the City Hall. A brilliant gathering witnessed the ceremony, including Marquis Dasch, representing King Albert. Alderman Steens congratulated the couple in the name of the city, making allusion to Mr. Gibson's rôle during the German occupation, which, he declared, the Belgian people would never forget.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The marriage of Hugh S. Gibson, the American Minister to Poland, and Mlle. Ynes Reyntiens, daughter of a former Belgian court official, is announced in a Brussels dispatch to The London Times. The bride's witnesses were the Marquis de Villalobar, the Spanish Ambassador at Brussels, and Commander Hugo W. Koehler, Naval Attaché of the American Legation at Warsaw. The bride's witness was her brother, Commandant Reyntiens.

The Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Jaspar, and the Minister of Defense, M. Devèze, attended the wedding reception and expressed to Mr. Gibson Belgium's gratitude for his work as a member of the Relief Commission early in the war.

Hugh Simmons Gibson, who was appointed first American Minister to Poland in April, 1919, was born in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1883, and is one of the better known of the younger members of the American diplomatic service. He was Secretary of the American Embassy in Paris under William G. Sharp, and at the outbreak of the war came into prominence while serving as Secretary of the Legation at Brussels under Brand Whitlock.

On his return to this country he wrote a book on his experiences in Belgium and told of the German atrocities he had witnessed there. He was with the State Department at Washington for a time before going to Paris, and has been a diplomat for fourteen years. In December, 1912, when Mr. Gibson was First Secretary of the American Embassy in London, there was a report that he was engaged to marry Miss Elizabeth Asquith, youngest daughter of the former Premier.

Schubert—Millhiser.

The marriage of Miss Rosalie G. Millhiser and George Coleridge Schubert took place last evening at the Hotel Plaza, the ceremony being performed by the bride's uncle, Dr. George Alexander Kohut. The guests included only the immediate relatives.

E. Ross Millhiser of Richmond, Va., gave his sister in marriage, and Joseph Schubert acted as best man for his brother.

Hoggson-Cox Wedding March 3.

Bruce Hoggson of 1,730 Broadway and Miss Margaret Riggs Cox, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Cox Sr. of Albany, took out a license yesterday at City Hall. They are to be married on Friday, March 3, in the Park Presbyterian Church. Miss Cox is the guest of her brother, James W. Cox Jr., and Mrs. Cox, at 114 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Film "Athletics for Girls" Shown.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the girls' branch of the Public Schools Athletic League was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Willard D. Straight at 1,130 Fifth Avenue. These meetings for a number of years were held at the home of James Speyer at 1,088 Fifth Avenue before the death of Mrs. Speyer, who was deeply interested in the work of this organization.

A film, "Athletics for Girls," was shown and an explanatory talk was made by Mrs. Henry Potter Russel. Among those on the committee in charge were Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. William A. Delano, Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Gustavus Town Kirby, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Miss Catharine S. Leverich.

Bazaar Aids National Navy Club.

About 400 persons were present at the bridge party and bazaar given in the ballroom at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the National Navy Club, and more than $600 was realized for the club. Among the patronesses were Mrs. William H. Hamilton, Mrs. E. C. Potter, Mrs. Julian Robbins, Mrs. Clifford McAllister, Mrs. Archie Pell, Mrs. Henry Anderson Gozzaldi, Mrs. P. J. White, Mrs. Davis Suire Luckey, Mrs. Edward Talfree, Mrs. Maxwell Ross, Mrs. Le Roy Broun, Mrs. Duncan Harris, and Mrs. Henry Russell.

Dance Aids Strangers' Fellowship.

The annual benefit dance for the Strangers' Welfare Fellowship, which was founded by Bishop Henry C. Potter, took place at the Biltmore last evening. The dance, which was held in the music room, was attended by more than 300 persons, including a number of officers from Governors Island, the New York Navy Yard and the battleship Maryland.

WALTER LUTTGEN DIES AT 83

Partner in August Belmont & Co., Bankers, Began as Office Boy.

Walter Luttgen, of 49 West Seventieth Street, since 1880 a member of the international banking firm of August Belmont & Co., died yesterday after a brief illness of pneumonia. His wife, whom he married in 1886, as Miss Amelia Victoria Bremiayer, and a daughter, Mrs. Paxton Little of Buffalo, survive.

Born Jan. 7, 1839, at Gölingen, Germany, he was brought to this country by his father when a boy. He entered the employ of the elder Belmont as an office boy and at the age of thirty became head of the clerical force. On the retirement of Mr. Christman he was made a partner and soon after took his place on the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central, remaining on that directorate for thirty-eight years.

Angelo Quiroz.

Angelo Quiroz, operatic tenor, who formerly directed a music school bearing his name in Carnegie Hall, died yesterday in his sixty-second year, at Flushing, L. I. He was a friend of Enrico Caruso.

Samuel A. Derieux.

Samuel A. Derieux, since 1917 an the editorial staff of the American Magazine, died Saturday of appendicitis at Washington. Before Mr. Derieux was 21 years old, he taught English at various colleges for seven years before coming to New York.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

A Mardi Gras ball will be held tonight at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the New York Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial Educational Association. This will mark the last of the social gayeties of the Winter season for society, as Lent begins tomorrow.

Miss Grace Dieterich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Dieterich of 165 East Fifty-second Street, and Carlyle Marshall Terry will be married this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

The Bachelors will give their last dance of the season on Friday night at the Vanderbilt. Nearly $100,000 was subscribed this year to these dances, the funds of which are given over in their entirety to home charities and to disabled veterans of the World War.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holland Duell have returned from southern California and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Parker have closed their home at South Orange, N. J., and will be at their apartment at the Grosvenor, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, until May 1.

Mrs. Brennan Washington, accompanied by her sister, Miss Beulah Bruce Brennan of Louisville, Ky., left yesterday for a short visit in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Eppley, who have been spending some time at their home in Newport, will return to their apartment at the Ambassador on Saturday.

Miss Mary A. Dickson, who has been living at 30 West Fifty-ninth Street, has taken an apartment at the Plaza to remain permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan Duryee of 52 East Fifty-second Street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter at their home on Feb. 23. Mrs. Duryee was formerly Miss Mary Ballard of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Charles W. Fisk gave a luncheon at Pierre's yesterday for her daughter, Miss Felicia Fisk. The Misses Jeanne Reynal, Kathleen Vanderbilt and Natalie Reynal were among the guests. Mrs. Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park also entertained there at luncheon for her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth B. Schley, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rae H. Rogers.

Mrs. Ralph Senger has returned from Europe and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, at their home at 998 Fifth Avenue.

Justice John Woodward is here from Buffalo, N. Y., and is at the Lorraine for a few days.

Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, who has been at the Ritz, is sailing today for Europe on the Aquitania.

Oliver Gould Jennings has left in his private car for Florida. His guests are Harry Taylor, Dudley Olcott and Cecil Landale.

Mrs. David Rumsey of 2 Washington Square North has left for Bermuda, and upon her return she will be at her town residence until she sails in May to open her country house in France.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dickey entertained at dinner last night at their home, 123 East Fifty-third Street, for the Right Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Bishop of Western Massachusetts.

INNESS PAINTING SOLD FOR $16,500

'Indian Summer' Leads Auction of American and Foreign Works Totaling $54,225.

"Indian Summer," a large painting by George Inness, brought the top price at the sale of American paintings by American and foreign artists, from different owners and estates, at the Hotel Plaza last evening, under the auspices of the American Art Association, going to Bernet, agent, for $16,500. It was 30 by 40½ inches, a picture of soft, warm Autumn tones with one young tree of bright red foliage.

The picture had a history. It was one of the last completed works of the artist, who died in 1894, and was considered one of his most important examples. It was purchased from Mr. Inness by the congregation of the Central Church, Chicago, to present to its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, when he resigned to take charge of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. It was sold in the sale of the collection of Emerson McMillin in 1913, going to Knoedler & Co., from whom it was purchased by Duncan Phillips, who disposed of a number of pictures in last night's sale. The picture was started at $5,000.

One of the pictures on which there was an upset price last night was an important Fromentin, "Dahne Arabe." There was a bid for a bid of $5,000 and as it was not forthcoming the picture was passed.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the pictures bringing $500 and over, with titles, names of artists and buyers when given:

1—An Arabian Bazaar on the Outskirts of Damascus—Fasini; Miss H. H. Lewis, agent $525
3—The Master of the Roost—Charles Jacque; Mrs. M. H. Dodge ..... [illegible]
5—The Cottage—Jules Dupre; John Levy ..... [illegible]
18—Sunset Venice—Thomas Moran; John Levy ..... [illegible]
21—Ideal Head—Henner; M. Coleman ..... [illegible]
24—A Wet Night—George Ballows; F. H. K. Rehan ..... [illegible]
41—Weir's Place at Windham—Emil Carlsen; N. A.; William Macbeth, Inc. ..... [illegible]
42—Landscape—Thomas Moran; N. A.; Le Roy Fear ..... [illegible]
47—Sleigh Belle—Edward Willis Redfield; M. Knoedler & Co. ..... [illegible]
48—Evening on the Grand Canal, Venice—Ziem; Mrs. J. E. Wayland ..... [illegible]
49—The Frugal Meal—Bernard de Hoog; Robert Anderson ..... [illegible]
51—Gypsy Women Making Lace—Chase; Joseph Ball; Robert Anderson ..... [illegible]
52—Fort Royal, Paris—William Leroy Metcalf; John Levy ..... [illegible]
60—Moonlight—Thomas Moran; Paul H. Douglas ..... [illegible]
65—Mother and Child—Charles W. Hawthorne; William Macbeth, Inc. ..... [illegible]
71—Grand Canal, Venice—Walter Griffin; Mrs. Davis ..... [illegible]
76—Nerve Dance de Paris—Raffaelli; M. Knoedler & Co. ..... [illegible]
80—Morning—Robert W. Turner; F. K. M. Rehan ..... [illegible]
81—Dutch Windmill—Robert Cranmer Minor; Seaman, agent ..... [illegible]
90—Between Sunset and Moonrise—Dougherty; Derrick; agent ..... [illegible]
92—Edge of the Forest, Rocky Valley—Rosewell Morse Shurtleff; William Macbeth, Inc. ..... [illegible]
93—Reflection—Frank W. Benson; William Macbeth, Inc. ..... [illegible]
95—Indian Summer—George Inness; O. Bernard; agent $16,500
96—Nature on the River Rye—Jules Dupre; F. Austin ..... [illegible]
97—Les Coteaux de Valmondois—Daubigny; R. Austin ..... [illegible]
98—Landscape; on the Mediterranean—Harpignies; Fridmann ..... [illegible]
99—Hunting Dogs—Edmund H. Osthaus; Mrs. L. Douglas ..... [illegible]
104—Palace of the Dodges—Canaletto; C. D. Pepper ..... [illegible]

The total for the sale was $54,225. There was a good attendance. Ex-Senator W. A. Clark was one of the well-known people in the audience. Thomas E. Kiley was in the auctioneer's desk.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS H. JACKSON, ornithologist, died yesterday at his home in West Chester, Pa., aged 74.

WALTER F. HAGAR, Vice President of the Marine Bankers in Philadelphia, died in that city yesterday aged 72.

PAUL A. ABRY of the firm of Fraser & Abry, insurance brokers, died yesterday at his home in Rye, N. Y., of pneumonia. He was about 40 years old.

JOSEPH C. CAHILL, who had been employed for three years in the Times Square office of The New York Times, died early yesterday morning of pneumonia in the Roosevelt Hospital. Since 1918 he was in the service of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, Department of Commerce, and was the son of Dennis Cahill of the Police Department and the father of Marion and Joseph Cahill Jr. Funeral will be held at 9:30 Thursday morning at his late residence, 1,923 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx.

FREDERICK SCHOFF, a lineal descendant of Pastor John Robinson of the Pilgrim contingent of Leyden and of John Schoff who served in Washington's bodyguard at Valley Forge, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday. He was 78 years old.

JOHN J. FOORHEIS, President of the Virginia Rubber Manufacturing Company and a member of the Interstate Parkway Commission, died yesterday at his home in Jersey City, aged 74.

JEWISH RELIEF FUND IS NEARING THE GOAL

Many Contributions From City's Synagogues Swell Total Hundreds of Thousands.

LAUDER PRAISES THE WORK

Says Scots Never Fail, and Advises Those in Charge to Be Scotch for This Occasion.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars were added to the Jewish Relief Fund yesterday as synagogues started to report on contributions from their congregations. The first man to report was Dr. Nathan Kraus, who said that the members of the Central Synagogue, at Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, had made up a plate collection of $6,300 five minutes after an appeal. The quota of the synagogue of the Jewish Theological Seminary was $500, but $5,938.75 in cash already has been raised.

The following synagogues reported through the Washington Heights Committee, of which Rabbi Droh of the Washington Heights Congregation is Chairman: Washington Heights Congregation, $37,135; Peni-El, $6,265; Mt. Neboh, $4,858.50; Fifth Washington, $3,425; Temple of the Covenant, $3,448.50; Mt. Sinai Ansche-Emeth, $3,252; Free Synagogue of Washington Heights, $2,509; B'nai Israel, $1,490; Ahavath Israel, $1,300; Temple Israel, $241. In addition the headquarters staff at Washington Heights had contributed $220 up to last night, and the inmates of the Washington Heights Convalescent Home pledged $100.

A meeting held in White Plains netted $7,800 for the campaign, and other suburbs reported their quotas well under way. A big meeting in Newark at the Robert Treat Hotel resulted in subscriptions of $150,000 for the New Jersey campaign, after speeches by James M. Becker of Chicago, Mrs. Alexander Kohut of New York and Dr. Kraus. National Chairman David A. Brown received a telegram from St. Paul that St. Paul and Minneapolis had raised their combined quota of $265,000 in five days and were out to double it.

Lauder Sends a Word.

Chairman Brown announced that he had received a letter from Sir Harry Lauder commending the Jewish relief campaign. Sir Harry is a personal friend of the Chairman, who was born in Scotland. The comedian wrote, in part:

"I am so impressed on just learning that you, as well as a great many others, are devoting valuable time to conducting a campaign here for relief of the many destitute Europeans that I wondered if it would not help your organization to know that the kindness of heart impelling busy men to sacrifice time and give large sums for this purpose is bound to be repaid a thousand-fold by the benefits this country will derive if the much-needed help at this time will enable Europe to get back to normal.

"I wish you great success and for the good of both Europe and the United States don't fail. I know Scotchmen don't know the word failure—be Scotch on this occasion."

Some of the contributors reported yesterday were:

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown	$5,000
Arnstein Brothers & Co.	2,500
Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	2,500
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Buttenwieser	2,000
Harry Rosenthal	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lurie	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. S. Askin	1,750
Adolf H. Mark	1,500
Morris White	1,000
A. S. Rosenthal Co.	1,000
George Teeplitz	1,000
Bruce & Herman Levy, Inc.	1,000
Louterstein & Sons	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Leo Vogel	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fielder	1,000
William Klein	1,000
Anathan & Co.	1,000

A mass meeting for the fund will be held this evening at Synagogue Beth Hamedrosh Hagodol, 94 Norfolk Street. The speakers will be Alfred Moses, Otto Rosalsky, Judge Max Levine and National Chairman Brown.

Hylan Asks All to Help.

Mayor Hylan sent a letter yesterday to David M. Bressler, Associate Chairman of the New York Campaign for Jewish War Sufferers, expressing regret that because of his absence he had been prevented from taking action in the campaign. The Mayor wrote, in part:

"Permit me to say that I deem it a great privilege to add my voice to the appeal that your committee has sent out to the people of the City of New York. I know of no finer or better cause than the saving of suffering humanity, either here or abroad, and to accomplish this I recognize no distinction as to race or creed. The Jews of Eastern Europe have suffered indescribably, as we all know, and it is only an act of common humanity to assist them in their terrible affliction.

"As Mayor of the largest city in the world, I hope the response to this worthy cause which the people of New York will make will show in no uncertain terms that the spirit of humanity is alive in the heart of every resident of this great metropolis."

Wm. S. Graves Dies on Auto Trip.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 27.—William C. Graves, New York manufacturer, with offices at 50 Church Street, died today in the Richmond Hotel five hours after arriving here in an automobile. He was motoring to Miami, Fla. He was stricken between Washington and Richmond and was in a semi-conscious condition when he arrived here.

Mr. Graves was President of the Graves Machinery Exchange, New York, and was 65 years old. He had a home on Long Island.

The Rev. Dr. Frank L. Wilson.

The Rev. Dr. Frank L. Wilson, pastor of the Methodist Church, Mount Kisco, and for forty-seven years a member of the New York Conference, died yesterday. He had been in ill health for a year, having undergone an operation.

Dr. Wilson was for many years an officer of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association.

Bernard W. Evans.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Bernard Walter Evans, landscape painter, died today. He was 73 years old. He originated the City of London Society of Artists and was a member of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors. Mr. Evans represented English art at the St. Louis Exposition in 1903-1904.

Born.

SANFT—To and Mrs. Joseph Sanft (nee Helen Rosenberg) announce the birthday a daughter, Feb. 27, Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Married.

STERN—GROVE—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edwin Grove announce the marriage of their daughter, Gladys Clarissa, at Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, Ky., Feb. 22, 1922, to Mr. Gardner King Byers, formerly of New York. The marriage was celebrated by the Right Rev. Charles Quintard Woodcock, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky.

DANA—MUMFORD—At Emmanuel Church, Boston, Saturday, Feb. 25, Richard Henry Dana to Helen Mumford.

LEFAVERT—WOLF—At Jerusalem, Palestine, on Feb. 5, Priscilla Lee, daughter of Dr. Henry J. and Josie F. Wolf, to Joshua Lefavert of 301 Avenue, Jersey.

FAMILY OF 14 AIDS WILSON FOUNDATION

Two Bishops Also Contribute to $1,000,000 Fund to Endow Awards, Says Bulletin.

SEVERAL GIVE $100 EACH

All Classes, Creeds and Political Faiths on New List of Contributors.

The National Committee of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation announced here yesterday that the record for number of contributions to the $1,000,000 fund from a single family had been made in Waldoboro, Me., where Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Johnson and their twelve children subscribed to the fund.

"From all classes, regardless of political belief, creed or race, contributions are coming to the fund of $1,000,000 to endow the awards," said a bulletin telling of the progress of the campaign.

"Two Bishops were among those whose subscriptions were received yesterday at the headquarters at 100 Nassau Street. They were the Rev. Dr. Robert S. Paddock, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Eastern Oregon, and the Rev. Theodore D. Bratton, Episcopal Bishop of Mississippi.

"I have counted it a privilege to boost for Roosevelt," wrote Bishop Paddock, "and I have never seen any inconsistency in boosting equally for Wilson. Though so differently each contributed tremendously to the country's good.

Early contributors in this State yesterday were William Church Osborn, $100; Alice D. Osborn, $100; Lawrence Priddy, $100, and Ruth E. Kenny, Edward W. Kenny and Catherine E. Kenny, who sent in a one-hundred-dollar Victory bond. Other contributors were:

Andrews, Rev. G. R.	Hodge, Mary.
Essinger, Helen.	Hurley, John H.
Birkbaha, Max S.	Johnson, L.
Boles, Helen E.	Johnson, Mrs. J. H.
Borroughs, Mildred.	Kagy, Elizabeth.
Bradley, Florence A.	Keithan, Maud
Brice, Mrs. Cornelia.	Klag, Carol.
Burns, Mary.	Lathane, Mrs. R. G.
Calaghan, Katie.	Lathaim, Robert G.
Carley, Marion.	McGregor, Ms. and Mrs. H. M.
Carney, Rose.	Minor, Josie B.
Casedy, Andrew.	Morgan, L. P.
Chapin, Charlotte.	Nickerson, Helen.
Chilton, C. B.	Nickerson, Lenore.
Cobb, Julia.	Poole, Henrietta.
Cox, Marjorie.	Ramsey, D.
Cragg, John A.	Robinson, Anne.
Davis, Frank T.	Rucker, Maude M.
Dempsey, Katherine.	Rucker, S. J.
Dugan, Clara.	Russell, Katherine.
Dwyer, Peggy.	Seaborn, Hannah.
Gibson, Dana.	Simpson, Frances.
Gibson, Howard.	Sykes, Elizabeth.
Gibson, Ellen.	Tierney, J. S.
Gibson, H. Van D.	Urquehardt, Virginia.
Gibson, W. H.	Whitby, Eddy.
Gilbert, Elizabeth S.	Whitmore, Lazzie.
Goodwin, J. W.	Wilber, Miss.
Gutmann, James.	Williams, Annie L.
Guethney, Mary.	Williams, Mildred.
Hairne, Gertrude.	Williams, Pam.
Hall, Opal.	

Subscriptions to the Foundation are being received in New York at 100 Nassau Street, fifth floor; 126 East Fifty-ninth Street, and 17 East Forty-second Street, Room 504.

Died.

ABRY—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Feb. 26, at Sea Cliff, L. I., Paul A. Abry, beloved husband of Florence A. Abry and son of Clara and the late Charles L. Abry, formerly of Cranford, N. J. Funeral from St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Sea Cliff, L. I., upon arrival 9 A. M. train from Penn. Station. Interment private, Fairview Cemetery, Cranford.

APPLETON—At her residence, 74 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., on Feb. 27, 1922, Mina Margaret Appleton, wife of William Appleton. Funeral from Trinity Church on Thursday, March 2, at 12 o'clock noon. Friends are most politely requested not to send flowers.

ARNE—On Feb. 27, 1922, Horace Johnson Arne, at his residence, 600 West 191st St. Notice of funeral later.

BARRETT—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 26, 1922, David L., beloved husband of Margaret L. Reiley, aged 40 years. Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Mary Barrett, 1 Grove Street, Montclair, Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday morning, March 1, at 9 o'clock, thence to the Holy Trinity Church, Maple Ave., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul at 9:30 o'clock.

BAUERNFEIND—Marie, on Sunday, Feb. 26, in her 67th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,348 University Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 8 P. M. Interment private.

BOKAL—Mrs. Sonia, Feb. 27, wife of Harry Bokal, mother of Gertrude and Pauline. Funeral from her late residence, 607 West 190th St., Tuesday, 10 A. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

BRADY—On Monday, Feb. 27, at her residence, 160 West 70th St., Mary, wife of the late Patrick Brady. Mass of requiem at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., Wednesday, March 1, at 10 A. M.

BURR—Janette S., widow of the late Henry B. Burr, at Shawell, N. J., Feb. 27, 1922. Funeral services at her late residence, Wednesday, March 1, at 3 P. M.

BURRETT—On Sunday, Feb. 26, 1922, Thomas F. Burrett, former Sandy Hook pilot, in his 68th year. Funeral services at 521 Bay St., Stapleton, S. I., on Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 7:30 P. M. Interment Wednesday, March 1, at 10:30 A. M.

CAHILL—Joseph C., beloved son of Patrolman Dennis and Mary Cahill, devoted father of Marion and Joseph Jr., and dear brother of Adeline, May and Walter, on Monday, Feb. 27, at 1:45 A. M. Funeral from his late residence, 1,923 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock, thence to St. Joseph's Church, Bathgate Av. and 176th St., where a mass of requiem will be celebrated for the happy repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Omit flowers.

CARPENDER—On Feb. 26, Alma Wallace Kane, wife of the late John Melged Carpender. Funeral services from the Church of St. John Evangelist, New Brunswick, N. J., on March 1, at 3:30.

CHARLTON—John Charlton. Officers and members of Lodge of Antiquity, No. 11, F. and A. M.: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Worshipful John Charlton, at 82 29th St., Corona, L. I., Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 8:30 P. M.

S. W. CARRICK, Master.

COHEN—Harris, of 891 East 179th St., Bronx, husband of Anna, father of Mrs. Harris, William, Sadie, Miss and Isidore Winston-Salem (N. C.) papers please copy again.

COLVIN—Harry C., suddenly, at Oakland, Cal., beloved son of Mrs. Mary Margaret Colvin. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 28, 2 P. M., at 166 West 178th St., Bronx. Interment private.

DINNINY—Augusta K., wife of Ferral C. Dinniny, at Bay Ridge. Services private.

DONOVAN—On Sunday, Feb. 26, at his home, 21,476 40th Av., Hollands Hill, L. I., formerly of the Seventh Ward, Manhattan, Cornelius J., beloved husband of Mary Harold Donovan and father of John, Mary F., Michael, Francis Joseph and Ignatius and Mrs. Charles Bagnall and Mrs. Kathryn Robinson. Requiem high mass will be offered on Wednesday, March 1, at 9:30 A. M., at the Church of Holy Child Jesus, 84th Av. and 113th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Interment St. John Cemetery.

DUCLAIR—Zachary Emanuel, beloved son of Rose, at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Feb. 27, in his 21st year. Funeral at 1 P. M. on Wednesday, March 1, at the Universal Funeral Parlors, 302 Lexington Av. Cremation at Fresh Pond, L. I.

FARMER—Feb. 26, 1922, Sister Mary Francis Xavier, Presentation Convent, Great Kills, Staten Island. Funeral March 1, 10:30 A. M.

FITZ GERALD—On Feb. 27, 1922, James B., son of the late Albert Fitz Gerald, in his 46th year, at his home, 227 Glenwood Av., East Orange, N. J. Funeral private. Interment at New Milford, Conn.

GANZ—Suddenly, on Feb. 27, Rosalie, widow of Abraham S. Ganz, beloved mother of Louis, Lorraine S., Mrs. O. D. Ottinger, Mrs. A. M. Liebmann, Mrs. S. T. Kennard and Mrs. G. B. Hirsch. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. O. D. Ottinger, 320 West 59th St., on Wednesday, March 1, at 2 P. M.

Died.

GAWLEY—Nee Fordham, in West Hoboken, on Saturday, Feb. 25, 1922, Helen M., beloved wife of the late Henry H. Gawley. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of her son, John Gawley, 318 Hill St., West Hoboken, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1922, at 1 P. M. Funeral takes place Wednesday, March 8, 1922. Interment Sea Harbor.

GEARY—Headquarters Lafayette Post, 140, G. A. R., D. N. Y. Comrades are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Manuel J. Geary, at St. Agnes Church, Rockville Centre, L. I., on Tuesday, Feb. 28. For orders

MEHEMIAH SPERRY, Commander.
F. E. STEDMAN, Adjutant.

GLEITZMAN—Solomon, on Feb. 27, beloved husband of late Cecelia and father of Isaac, Mrs. Morel, Mrs. Blum and Mrs. Mandel. Funeral from residence of his daughter, Mrs. S. Morel, 1,372 84th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock.

GOLDSMITH—On Feb. 27, at her home, at Woodmere, L. I., Thekla, widow of Adolph and beloved mother of Sigmund and Alfred. Funeral service at Campbell's, 66th St., and Broadway, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

GRAVES—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 27, 1922, at Richmond, Va., Walter C., aged 63 years, beloved husband of Bertha K. Graves. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GROSCUP—Amanda Ford, widow of George C., at the home of her daughter, Anna C. Higgs, Newburgh, N. Y., on Feb. 27, 1922.

HASTINGS—Orlando Hastings, Feb. 24, 1922, aged 73. Funeral Tuesday, 3 P. M., Classon Ave. Church, corner Monroe St. Burial private.

HELMER—On Sunday, Feb. 26, 1922, Alt Helmer, in his 86th year, beloved husband of Svanhild Helmer. Funeral services at his late residence, 842 Fifty-first St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday, 10 o'clock. Services conducted by Norseman Lodge, No. 578; Nansen Chapter, No. 309, F. & A. M. Also Damascus Commandery, No. 58, Knights Templar, are invited. Norway papers please copy.

HIGGINS—Suddenly, on Feb. 26, after a brief illness, Cecil Campbell Higgins, in the 42d year of his age. Funeral services and interment at Oxford, Mass., on Wednesday, March 1.

HORNER—Robert J., beloved husband of Lillian Horner, in his 68th year, after a brief illness, at his late residence, 230 West 76th St. Services will be held at Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 1 P. M.

HORNER—Robert J.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Garfield National Bank, held at the banking house this day at 2 P. M., for the purpose of taking action with reference to the death of Robert J. Horner, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We are called together today in a special meeting to record the passing of one of our number.

On Sunday last, Robert J. Horner, long a Director of the Garfield National Bank, was stricken by the hand of death, when it seemed to his friends and associates that many years of usefulness still lay before him.

Ever and always having the interests of this bank at heart, he labored and gave the impetus of his work. It is our sorrowful privilege to spread upon our records the recognition of our loss and to express the profound grief and sympathy we all feel in the knowledge that in this life he will meet with us no more.

Faithful, conscientious and loyal always to his trust as a Director of this bank, the bank and his associates among the Directors are deeply conscious of the loss that they have suffered in their midst, hereafter to draw on his store of wisdom, helpfulness and experience.

In testimony of the foregoing be it Resolved, That this minute be spread upon the permanent records of the bank and that a copy thereof, duly certified and engrossed, be delivered to Mr. Horner's bereaved family.

ARTHUR W. SNOW, Secretary.
New York, Feb. 27, 1922.

HORNER—Robert J.—New York, Feb. 27, 1922. At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Excelsior Savings Bank, held at the Banking House this day at 4 P. M., for the purpose of taking action with reference to the death of Robert J. Horner, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst Robert J. Horner, who was elected Trustee Jan. 8, 1908, and who has during these many years of service been always faithful in the performance of his duty, and has taken such interest in the welfare of its depositors that he contributed in no measure to the prosperity of this institution.

For many years he served as a member of the Finance Committee, a branch in which capacity his wise counsel was invaluable.

Be it therefore resolved, That by the death of Robert J. Horner this city loses a valued citizen; the Trustees of this bank lose not only an esteemed business associate but a personal friend, and they extend to his family their sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and direct that a copy of these resolutions be published and an engrossed copy thereof forwarded to his family.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

HOYT—On Sunday, Feb. 26, Rosina Elizabeth, widow of Alfred M. Hoyt, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 234 5th Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 28, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

HOYT—On Feb. 27, 1922, Frank H., in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 969 West 190th St., New York, Thursday, March 2, 10 A. M.

INGALLS—At his home in San Francisco, Cal., on Feb. 27, 1922, William E. S. Ingalls. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,808 Broadway, San Francisco, on Wednesday. Providence R. I., papers please copy.

JELLINEK—On Feb. 26, 1922, at 3 o'clock, Morris L., father of Olga Bauer, Andrew, Eugene, Robert, Charles and Theodore and husband of Giselle Jellinek. Funeral and service held at the undertaking parlor of David J. Rothschild, at 272 Lenox Av., Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

JOHNSON—On Monday morning, Feb. 27, 1922, Florence, daughter of the late William H. and Julia Johnson. Funeral services at her late residence, 109 West 824 St., on Wednesday evening, March 1, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

JUDSON—On Sunday, Feb. 26, in New York City, Mary Stark Judson, widow of the late J. Lee Judson of Rochester, N. Y., and mother of Mrs. Henry F. Ruskin of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. George N. Shafer of New York City and Junius R. Judson of Rochester, N. Y. Funeral in Rochester.

KILLGORE—Robert, at Dover, N. J., Feb. 25. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 30 Prospect St., Dover, Tuesday, Feb. 28, 3 o'clock.

KLUMPP—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 26, 1922, Ellen N., wife of the late John F. Klumpp, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George A. McIlroy, 408 Claremont Av., Jersey City. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

KRIMMERT—On Monday, Feb. 27, 1922, Herman L. Krimmert, beloved son of Theresa L. and the late Albert Krimmert. Funeral services at Funeral Home, 1,000 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

LAWSON—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 27, 1922, Martha A. Lawson, in her 75th year, beloved wife of Judson Lawson. Funeral services to be held at the residence of her son, Clarence J. Lawson, 96 Lamocate Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday evening, March 2, 1922, at 8:15. Interment Woodlawn, Friday morning.

LEHMAN—Hippolyte, at his residence, 40 Morningside Drive, on Feb. 27. He is survived by his widow, Jeanette (Ullman) and devoted father of Daniel, Charles, Howard, Ray, Salden, Hortense (Berlinger) and Francis (Mosher) and of David Ullman Lodge, No. 24, I. O. F. S. of I. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Paris papers please copy.

LEVETT—On Feb. 27th, Kate, widow of David M. Levett. Funeral from Walter B. Cook's Chapel, 9 West Fordham Road, Wednesday, March 1, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

LEVINE—Samuel, suddenly at Kansas City, on Feb. 25, aged 42 years, brother of Louis Levine, Phoebe Schwartz and Hattie Bacon. Body lying at Chapel of Saul A. Rothenblue, 139 West 126th St. Notice of funeral later.

LEVINE — Samuel. Neighbors of Tabor Camp, No. 12,168, Modern Woodmen of America, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of our neighbor Samuel Levine at Saul Rothenblue's Chapel, 139 West 126th St., on Wednesday, March 1, 10:30 A. M.

LEVINE—Forest Avenue Lodge, No. 604, F. and A. M.: Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral and pay our last respect to our member, Samuel Levine, on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. at the Funeral Parlors of Saul A. Rothenblue, 139 West 126th St. By order of

IRVING GUCKENHEIMER, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary

WILD AUTO MENACES BROOKLYN TRAFFIC

Hits Motor Car, Then Pillar, and Jars Policeman—Driver Sent to Psychopathic Ward.

THREE PERSONS ARE KILLED

Man is Struck and Seriously Injured in Riverside Drive—Driver Speeds On.

A motorist so intoxicated that he could not tell his name was arrested yesterday in Brooklyn after he had struck another automobile and run into an elevated pillar. Patrolman Christian Streck tried to stop the zig-zagging car before it crashed, but was thrown off the running board and injured.

Streck was on duty on Atlantic Avenue, between Schenectady and Troy Avenues, when he saw the car pursuing its drunken way to the peril of other traffic. The policeman jumped on the running board and ordered the driver to stop. Instead of obeying the driver let go the wheel. The car gave a lurch which threw Streck on his back in the street. Then it carromed off an automobile driven by John J. Webb of 485 Sixty-third Street, Brooklyn, and struck the elevated pillar.

With the proverbial luck of such persons, the driver of the careening car was unhurt. Webb's car was slightly damaged, but he, too, escaped injury. The policeman was less fortunate. His shoulder was injured and he was treated by an ambulance surgeon from St. John's Hospital.

The driver was unable to utter a word when the police took him to the station house, but he was revived later so that he was able to identify himself as James Imperiale of 1,612 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. He was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court on a charge of disorderly conduct and committed by Magistrate Dale to the psychopathic ward of Kings County Hospital for observation.

An automobile struck a man at Riverside Drive and Eighty-sixth Street late last night, threw him down and ran over him, and then sped away without stopping. Lying unconscious in the roadway, with his hands outstretched, the figure of the injured man was seen about 11 o'clock by passengers of a Fifth Avenue bus going north on the Drive.

The bus stopped and the man was picked up. A passing automobile, which contained Dr. Arthur Larkin of 319 West Fourteenth Street and Dr. Charles Casmasa, Assistant Medical Examiner, was hailed, and the two physicians rushed the man to Roosevelt Hospital. He was placed upon the operating table by Dr. Parsons, who found a fracture at the base of the skull, besides other injuries.

From papers in the man's clothing he is believed to be Dimitrios Papachina of 433 Lexington Avenue. He is about 38 years old. Detectives of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station began an investigation to find the driver of the car that struck him.

Benjamin Flicss, 4 years old, of 227 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, was killed last night when he fell from a truck on which he was stealing a ride. The boy, with others, had jumped on the truck operated by Daniel Schichardt of 1,066 Grove Street, which was towing another truck. At Navy and Prospect Streets the boy was jarred from the rear and fell directly underneath the towed truck.

Running into an automobile at Sixteenth Street and Broadway, Flushing, William Conway, 18 years old, of Flushing, received injuries last evening from which he died in the Flushing Hospital. With half a dozen companions, Conway started to run down the hill and apparently failed to see a machine driven by Leslie E. Keiser of 200 West Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan. The boy received a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Knocked down yesterday by an automobile of the Department of Street Cleaning, Mrs. Celia Schlosberg, 45 years old, of 300 Bristol Street, Brooklyn, died last night in the Kings County Hospital from a fractured skull and internal injuries. The woman was crossing Riverdale Avenue at Christopher Avenue when she was struck by a machine driven by John Cunningham of 468 Utica Avenue.

Wisconsin to Hear Prof. Svedberg.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 27.—Professor Theodore Svedberg, who holds the chair of Physical Chemistry at the University of Upsala and is regarded as one of the most prominent scientists of Sweden, has accepted the invitation extended to him some time ago by the University of Wisconsin to deliver a course of lectures at the university in 1923.

CHAUFFEUR IN FATAL BUS CRASH IS KNOWN

Detectives Say He Will Be Arrested on Charge of Causing Policeman's Death.

AUTO STOLEN, THEY ASSERT

Car That Rammed Municipal Bus Taken From Passaic Realty Dealer, Inspector Declares.

The identity of the chauffeur alleged to have been responsible for the killing of Policeman Thomas O'Keefe and the injury of a score or more men, women and children on Saturday night when he drove his speeding auto into the municipal bus at Roosevelt Street and New Bowery was known to the police last night, and his arrest was expected within a few hours.

"We are searching for this chauffeur at several places here and at his supposed home in Jersey City," said Inspector Coughlin.

The Inspector and Detective Edward J. Dillon, head of the Police Automobile Squad, said they learned yesterday that the auto which crashed into and overturned the bus had been stolen on Sept. 19, 1921, from Vito Verniero, a real estate and insurance dealer at 207 Market Street, Passaic, N. J. For several days before the tragedy at New Bowery the car was stored in the Broadway Central Garage at 123 West Third Street.

According to the books of the garage owner, the auto was placed there by a man who gave his address as 228 Bleecker Street. The police say he did not live there but that sometimes he used a telephone in the cigar store at that address.

"Our investigation shows that this man was in possession of that car a short time before it crashed into the bus," said Inspector Coughlin. "He had the auto out on Saturday afternoon. He returned it in the evening, probably an hour or two before the collision with the bus, and took the auto out again. He has not since been seen at the garage, though he was expected to return with the machine."

The police do not charge this man with the theft of the auto. That is a matter for further investigation. He is sought in connection with the death of Policeman O'Keefe. While the detectives believe the auto was stolen by some member of a gang of rum-runners operating in New Jersey, New York and probably in other States, they think the car may also have figured in other crimes, because of several license plates found in the body of the wrecked auto.

"It is a large car, and yet bore a Ford license, which purported to represent the owner living at 469 West Twenty-ninth Street. This, the police said, was found to be a fake address. Another license plate found in the wrecked auto was thought to be a dummy plate. According to the number, "1-953," this was issued to Edward F. Morrison, 132 East Fifteenth Street. Investigation of this, the police said, led to the offices of the Consolidated Gas Company, where no one of that name or any claimant of the license plate could be found.

Detectives Wecerly, Dineen and McCafferty of the auto squad, who had been informed that the chauffeur they sought was to attend a prizefight on the lower west side last night, were unable to find him there or at other places in this city he sometimes frequented. Other officers, with Jersey City police, watched his home.

Police Captain Turner of the Passaic police informed Inspector Coughlin that Verniero, who had reported the theft of his car, had since collected insurance on it amounting to $4,500.

LORENZ DESCRIBES CURES.

Movies and Photographs Show Audience His Success.

An interested audience in Aeolian Hall last evening heard Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the Austrian orthopedic surgeon, describe, with the aid of photographs and moving pictures, his cures by operation and manipulation of congenital dislocations of the hip joint and of clubfoot. Little children were shown in the "movies" pitifully deformed, and a few months later skipping happily about, completely cured.

The lecture was given, according to the program, in aid of the Emergency Society for German and Austrian Science and Art, to which the proceeds will be turned over as the "Adolf Lorenz gift." In his opening remarks the famous surgeon repeated his hope that a permanent peace, reflected by the medical professions of the two countries, might come to pass between Austria and the United States.

"I am sorry to say," Dr. Lorenz added, "that the medical profession as a whole, with the exception of a few glorious examples such as Commissioner Copeland and certain others, do not seem to have made up their minds as yet to take the lead in promoting reconciliation."

2 HELD AS MAIL THIEVES.

Court Doubles Bail for One Because of Assault Charge.

Federal Judge Webb yesterday held Frank S. Swensky and W. E. Boland, charged with being members of a gang of letter box thieves, in $15,000 and $7,500 bail, respectively. The bail for Swensky was imposed because he was accused of attempting to assault the United States Marshal who brought him into court. In declining to reduce the bail, Judge Webb, who comes from Charlotte, N. C., said:

"I read in the newspapers every day of people being kicked to death in the gutters of this city, and I am determined to enforce the law so as to make life and property here safe."

ADVERTISEMENT.

SLOAN'S EASES PAIN RELIEVES THE ACHE

TORMENTING, agonizing rheumatic aches are eased by Sloan's Liniment. Apply it freely, *without rubbing* and you will feel a comforting sense of warmth and relief.

Good also for rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, soreness, over-exerted muscles, stiff joints, backache, strains, sprains and weather exposure.

Don't let pain lay you up. Keep Sloan's Liniment handy and at the first sign of an ache or pain, use it.

For forty years, Sloan's has been used. Sloan's Liniment couldn't keep its many thousands of friends if it didn't make good. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, $1.40.

Sloan's Liniment (Pains vanish)

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t'wont be long 'til we open

45 West 14th St

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

Jump into the open drawer. Jump hard! You can't harm it. The drawer will still "coast" in or out at a touch afterward.

SHAW-WALKER

STEEL LETTER FILES

BUILT like a skyscraper—with skyscraper uprights, cross-pieces, girders, etc., of channel steel.

Even go skyscrapers one better, because electric welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers silent and speedy. Will run 100 years without repair or attention.

Guaranteed the best file you ever used—or your money back.

SHAW-WALKER

60 FRANKLIN ST.

Phone: Franklin 2261

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

We Are Coming Jewish Sufferers One Hundred Thousand Strong

A word of hope from the Jews of New York to the suffering Jews of Europe

¶ Over in Europe several millions of Jews have suffered during the past eight years as have no other people during the history of civilization.

¶ They stand with outstretched hands in all their nakedness and in all their misery, appealing to the generous Jews of this great City.

¶ Once upon a time, these men and women occupied the same positions in their community that we occupy here.

¶ They were self-sustaining and self-respecting.

¶ They supported their own religious schools.

¶ They established great hospitals.

¶ They were caring for the sick in clinics equal to the very best in this country.

¶ They provided money for their orphan asylums.

¶ They had their own free-loan societies and charitable institutions.

¶ And now, because of the war and for the further reason that they are JEWS, they have been brought to a state of such abject poverty, such misery, that they beg that which they freely gave during their period of prosperity.

¶ There are in the City of New York 250,000 Jewish men, women and young folks who can give and should give in response to this cry from abroad.

¶ At least 100,000 MUST give if we are to answer in any measure the appeal of these starving people.

¶ This hundred thousand should be made up of fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers.

¶ FATHERS should GIVE because God has spared them the horror of listening to their children pleading for a crust of bread.

¶ MOTHERS should GIVE because they can take their babes to their breast and shower on them all of a mother's love, knowing that Death is not stalking near.

¶ BROTHERS should GIVE because they are not compelled to see their mothers and their fathers reduced to the very dregs of poverty in their old age and because they have not been compelled to witness their mothers and sisters being violated by brutes in human form.

¶ And SISTERS should GIVE because they are protected from the barbarous cruelties which their sisters in other lands have been exposed to.

¶ One hundred thousand men and women to subscribe for the worthiest cause that has ever been presented to the Jewish people in this land or in any other land.

¶ How any mother, father, sister or brother can participate in any of the luxuries of life; can play cards; can wear jewelry or expensive, comfortable clothing; can sit down at a single meal and enjoy it—unless they have done their full duty to our starving, dying people across the water, is beyond understanding.

¶ God blesses those who are generous and who respond to the cries of suffering humanity,—then surely God must DAMN those whose hearts are hard and whose ears are deaf to the dying cries of small babies, the pleas of suffering mothers and fathers, and to the outstretched hands of the sick and broken.

¶ YOU will be one of the hundred thousand,—then sign this pledge on the bottom of this announcement.

¶ Then sign it now for an amount that will mean something to you,—an amount that will mean something to them!

¶ Do not give only of your spare change but give with a liberality that will make you feel just a fraction of the suffering that those for whom you give have had to contend with for the past eight years.

We Are Coming Jewish Sufferers One Hundred Thousand Strong

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN *for* JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS
Headquarters: 485 Fifth Avenue, New York City

For the relief of the stricken Jews of Europe I hereby contribute the sum of

.....

Subscription may be made payable in four installments—April 1, 1922; July 1, 1922; September 1, 1922; November 1, 1922.

Name.....

Address.....

Make checks payable to: Paul Baerwald, Treasurer

A 500,000,000 Foot Timber Limit

On West Coast of Vancouver Island for sale at 60c per M., board measure. First-class logging facilities and easy access. An excellent export proposition.

JAMES SCOTT,
P. O. Box 1747,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

YOU know that the future of our nation will depend on the thrift of our people.

You know that the future of your family will depend on your own thrift.

You want to be a good citizen and a good husband and father.

But in these times it is hard to provide both for the present and the future. Nevertheless there is a way that is clearly within your reach. Would you like to know what it is?

Then write to

V 813 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

LOST—Sunday evening 8th Av., 53d St., gentleman's handbag containing personal articles, including valuable papers and keys; will pay liberal reward; no questions asked; keys and papers valuable to owner only. J. Wener, 200 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 25, at 1:30 or 2 P. M., between 30th St. and Times Square via B. R. T. subway, wallet containing money and cards, one a student's card New York University; liberal reward for return. Telephone Mr. Kashing, Watkins 4586.

LOST—Seventh Av. subway between Times Square and Wall St., wallet containing personal papers of value only to owner. Return to J. S. Galloway, Room 1030, 25 Beaver St. Reward, no questions asked.

LOST—Bond No. D611 convertible 4½ per cent. for $500 of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.; the public are cautioned against negotiating same. Wyatt A. Kent, Contact, Nev.

LOST—Muffler from Simplex car before 8 A. M. Monday, probably between Fort Lee Ferry and 61st St., somewhere in Central Park. Telephone Preston, Rector 8587.

LOST—By workingwoman, Sunday morning, 125th St. or 11:11 express to Stamford, bag containing money and check; reward. Morningside 5310, Apt. 65.

LOST—On Broadway between 81st and 86th to West End Av., black silk pocketbook containing door key and $25; reward. W 849 Times.

LOST—Salesman's portfolio containing paint color cards, order book, samples; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone Circle 8107.

LOST—Black pocketbook containing valuable address book, 5th Av. bus Sunday; reward. Return to Edson, 208 West 85th.

LOST—Wallet containing sum of money, either in Gimbel's or between there and Pennsylvania Hotel. Reward. W 611 Times.

LOST—Thursday afternoon on Riverside bus, brown velvet bag, containing money and valuables; reward. Col. 684 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST OR STOLEN—Ten shares of U. S. Rubber stock No. D77445. F. M. Strickland, X 2001 Times Annex.

LOST—Cane, black, silver handle, Webster Av., about 160th St.; reward. Phone Addicks, Vanderbilt 2000.

Jewelry.

LOST—Diamond pin, round cobweb shape, Apollo Theatre, Friday night, Feb. 24; $10 reward, no questions asked. Return to Manager Hotel Chatham, Vanderbilt Av., 48th St.

$25 REWARD
for return of seed pearl bracelet with 2 jade drops attached, lost Feb. 21, vicinity 6th Av. shopping district. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 16 William Street.

LOST—Between Shubert Theatre and 44th St. and the 42d St. subway, diamond and platinum pin; good reward. Return J. C. Hamilton, phone Bensonhurst 2499.

LOST—Pearls, 50 inches long, with white gold clasp, small diamond, Feb. 24, subway, street; reward. Astoria 2765.

LOST—Sunday night, diamond and platinum bar pin, Little Club or in taxi to 57th St.; reward. Circle 7250.

LOST—In Hamilton, Bermuda, last week, diamond and sapphire platinum bar pin. Call 6057 Plaza.

LOST—Green gold link bracelet set with aqua-marines, week Feb. 20; reward. Box 1078 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, between 179th and 181st Sts., gold Elgin wrist watch; reward, Donahue, 500 West 179th.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, gold monogram J. W. B.; of sentimental value only; reward. Box 969 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Baroque pearl pin, surrounded by diamonds; reward. Return to 211 West 97th St.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 25, gold crescent pin, with 17 diamonds; reward. Phone Bayside 1191.

LOST—Gold ring, with large pearl, black engraving each side of pearl; liberal reward. Madison Square 5057, S. Hoey.

LOST—Pearl and diamond hatpin on 5th Av., near 52d; reward. 600 Park Av.

LOST—Carved gold bracelet, 8 diamonds; reward. White, Wadsworth 7180.

LOST—Pearl and diamond pendant, Saturday night; reward, Phone Murray Hill 4968.

LOST—String pearl beads, flat chip clasp; suitable reward. Phone Morningside 1222.

LOST—Diamond fraternity fob, gold flat chain; reward. J. H. Siegel, 570 Broadway.

LOST—Inscribed gold bracelet, Sunday; please return. Peggy O'Sullivan, 1,157 3d Av.

REWARD for return of flexible diamond bracelet, lost Saturday, Hotel McAlpin to Ambassador Theatre. Return Lost and Found Department, Hotel McAlpin.

$100 REWARD
for return of platinum bangle containing 10 diamonds, lost Sun. 21, between Brooklyn, New York City, or in subway. I. H. & E. H. Weinberg, 605 5th Av.

$200 REWARD
for return of pearl and diamond bowknot brooch, lost Feb. 20, 41 or between 46th St. and 5th Av. and Biltmore Hotel. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 16 William St.

$250 REWARD
for return of diamond weighing about 2 carats, lost Feb. 21, between West 19th and 20th Sts. A. C. Bennett, 18 William St. Broad 2764.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Sable neckpiece, left in black taxi taken from Colony Restaurant to 21 East 57th, at 10:30 Sunday evening; reward. Telephone Plaza 8481.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wire-haired fox terrier, female, Saturday, Forest Hills; reward. Boulevard 6008M.

LOST—Airedale dog, Saturday noon, 178 East 71st St.; reward. Rhinelander 9652.

Found.

FOUND—Some weeks ago, a bracelet; same can be claimed on identification. Phone Circle 8141.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INFORMATION DESIRED AS TO THE whereabouts or death of Henry Martin, formerly of 202 East 62d St., New York. Communicate wife, Ida M. Martin, 180 N. 7. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

ANYBODY KNOWING THE WHEREabouts of the Bernstein of New York City, husband of Freda, should communicate with [illegible] 1922 Times Downtown.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Sunday evening 8th Av., 53d St., gentleman's handbag containing personal articles, including valuable papers and keys; will pay liberal reward; no questions asked; keys and papers valuable to owner only. J. Wener, 200 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 25, at 1:30 or 2 P. M., between 30th St. and Times Square via B. R. T. subway, wallet containing money and cards, one a student's card New York University; liberal reward for return. Telephone Mr. Kashing, Watkins 4586.

LOST—Seventh Av. subway between Times Square and Wall St., wallet containing personal papers of value only to owner. Return to J. S. Galloway, Room 1030, 25 Beaver St. Reward, no questions asked.

LOST—Bond No. D611 convertible 4½ per cent. for $500 of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.; the public are cautioned against negotiating same. Wyatt A. Kent, Contact, Nev.

LOST—Muffler from Simplex car before 8 A. M. Monday, probably between Fort Lee Ferry and 61st St., somewhere in Central Park. Telephone Preston, Rector 8587.

LOST—By workingwoman, Sunday morning, 125th St. or 11:11 express to Stamford, bag containing money and check; reward. Morningside 5310, Apt. 65.

LOST—On Broadway between 81st and 86th to West End Av., black silk pocketbook containing door key and $25; reward. W 849 Times.

LOST—Salesman's portfolio containing paint color cards, order book, samples; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone Circle 8107.

LOST—Black pocketbook containing valuable address book, 5th Av. bus Sunday; reward. Return to Edson, 208 West 85th.

LOST—Wallet containing sum of money, either in Gimbel's or between there and Pennsylvania Hotel. Reward. W 611 Times.

LOST—Thursday afternoon on Riverside bus, brown velvet bag, containing money and valuables; reward. Col. 684 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST OR STOLEN—Ten shares of U. S. Rubber stock No. D77445. F. M. Strickland, X 2001 Times Annex.

LOST—Cane, black, silver handle, Webster Av., about 160th St.; reward. Phone Addicks, Vanderbilt 2000.

Jewelry.

LOST—Diamond pin, round cobweb shape, Apollo Theatre, Friday night, Feb. 24; $10 reward, no questions asked. Return to Manager Hotel Chatham, Vanderbilt Av., 48th St.

$25 REWARD
for return of seed pearl bracelet with 2 jade drops attached, lost Feb. 21, vicinity 6th Av. shopping district. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 16 William Street.

LOST—Between Shubert Theatre and 44th St. and the 42d St. subway, diamond and platinum pin; good reward. Return J. C. Hamilton, phone Bensonhurst 2499.

LOST—Pearls, 50 inches long, with white gold clasp, small diamond, Feb. 24, subway, street; reward. Astoria 2765.

LOST—Sunday night, diamond and platinum bar pin, Little Club or in taxi to 57th St.; reward. Circle 7250.

LOST—In Hamilton, Bermuda, last week, diamond and sapphire platinum bar pin. Call 6057 Plaza.

LOST—Green gold link bracelet set with aqua-marines, week Feb. 20; reward. Box 1078 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, between 179th and 181st Sts., gold Elgin wrist watch; reward, Donahue, 500 West 179th.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, gold monogram J. W. B.; of sentimental value only; reward. Box 969 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Baroque pearl pin, surrounded by diamonds; reward. Return to 211 West 97th St.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 25, gold crescent pin, with 17 diamonds; reward. Phone Bayside 1191.

LOST—Gold ring, with large pearl, black engraving each side of pearl; liberal reward. Madison Square 5057, S. Hoey.

LOST—Pearl and diamond hatpin on 5th Av., near 52d; reward. 600 Park Av.

LOST—Carved gold bracelet, 8 diamonds; reward. White, Wadsworth 7180.

LOST—Pearl and diamond pendant, Saturday night; reward, Phone Murray Hill 4968.

LOST—String pearl beads, flat chip clasp; suitable reward. Phone Morningside 1222.

LOST—Diamond fraternity fob, gold flat chain; reward. J. H. Siegel, 570 Broadway.

LOST—Inscribed gold bracelet, Sunday; please return. Peggy O'Sullivan, 1,157 3d Av.

REWARD for return of flexible diamond bracelet, lost Saturday, Hotel McAlpin to Ambassador Theatre. Return Lost and Found Department, Hotel McAlpin.

$100 REWARD
for return of platinum bangle containing 10 diamonds, lost Sun. 21, between Brooklyn, New York City, or in subway. I. H. & E. H. Weinberg, 605 5th Av.

$200 REWARD
for return of pearl and diamond bowknot brooch, lost Feb. 20, 41 or between 46th St. and 5th Av. and Biltmore Hotel. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 16 William St.

$250 REWARD
for return of diamond weighing about 2 carats, lost Feb. 21, between West 19th and 20th Sts. A. C. Bennett, 18 William St. Broad 2764.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Sable neckpiece, left in black taxi taken from Colony Restaurant to 21 East 57th, at 10:30 Sunday evening; reward. Telephone Plaza 8481.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wire-haired fox terrier, female, Saturday, Forest Hills; reward. Boulevard 6008M.

LOST—Airedale dog, Saturday noon, 178 East 71st St.; reward. Rhinelander 9652.

Found.

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OUTBREAK FEARED IN NEWPORT STRIKE

Militia With Machine Guns and Tanks Hold the City, but the Situation Is Tense.

'NO SURRENDER,' UNIONS CRY

Leaders Deny Military's Charge That They Hired Thugs or Precipitated Disorder.

OPEN SHOP THE REAL ISSUE

Rolling Mill Interests Insist on Right to Deal With Unskilled Labor Apart From Union.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Ky., Feb. 27.—Law and order enforced by infantry, cavalry and tank corps of the Kentucky National Guard prevails today in this strike-swept city, which has become the battleground of one of the bitterest open shop fights in the history of the American labor movement.

While by force of the rifle, bayonet and machine gun the militia has for the moment quelled the disorderly and riotous elements that have held sway during the past eight months of the strike, the situation is tense and the flame of revolt which smoulders in the hearts of the 2,000 union steel workers and their thousands of sympathizers threatens to break out at any time.

The entire community has been upset by the strike, which is directed against the Newport Rolling Mill Company, the Andrews Steel Company and allied interests, who are determined to install the open shop at any cost and to break the power of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in the independent steel industry.

Because of their sympathies with the union men and their failure to maintain law and order, the civil authorities, including Mayor Joseph Herrmann, Chief of Police Frank Bregel and County Judge William Buten, have been arrested by the militia, which has started out to "clean up" the city.

"The Most Lawless City."

Colonel H. H. Denhardt, military commander, has declared Newport to be the "most lawless city in the country, filled with open saloons, gambling houses, resorts all run and operated with the knowledge and full consent of the city officials." More than $25,000 worth of gambling machines and devices have been destroyed and thousands of gallons of "moonshine" and other illicit liquor, estimated to be worth $500,000, have been seized by the soldiers, who today are the only responsible law-maintaining force in all of Campbell County.

Adopting the fighting slogan of "we parade, but never surrender," the striking steel workers are biding their time, while the Andrews interests are attempting to operate the rolling mill with several hundred strikebreakers and imported workmen. Despite the denials of strikers, company officials claim they are making gains in production and assert the strike will fail.

Bullet-swept homes, houses deserted by families driven by fear to seek refuge elsewhere, several half-burned dwellings and other evidences of disorder greeted the eyes of the representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES as he made his way today into the militia-guarded mill zone. Cavalry and foot patrols from the ranks of the 450 guardsmen quartered in the mill were in evidence everywhere. Temporary machine-gun pits of steel sheeting and wooden ties and armored tanks commanded all street approaches to the big mill, which is surrounded by almost impregnable defenses.

Practically all that section of the city south of the business district showed evidences of the reign of terror that for months previous to the arrival of the militia held the community in its grip. The merchants and business interests, who depend largely upon the strikers for their income, also have suffered losses of millions of dollars in business because of the conflict. The strikers, who disclaim all responsibility for the existence of lawless conditions in the city, also have sustained a loss of over 13,000,000. They are undaunted, however, and claim that "money is no object," and that thousands of dollars are being poured into their strike fund by the national organization of the Amalgamated Association and other bodies of organized labor throughout the country, who realize that defeat in this instance threatens the whole foundation and influence of the union in the independent steel industries of the United States.

Despite the fact that thousands of shots have been exchanged between the militiamen and rioters during the many disorders, the casualties have been slight and no one has been killed. Scores of persons have been shot and slightly injured during the street fighting that has taken place in the mill zone, but none of these are in a serious condition. Several guardsmen have been sent to the field hospital, maintained in the plant, with bullet wounds, having been shot by snipers who nightly used to make it a practice of firing on every visible object within and about the mill yards.

The company office, which is now military headquarters, and practically all buildings in the vicinity are marked with scores of bullet holes from rifles and shotguns. Houses in the vicinity, from which the snipers directed their fire, are also badly shot up, having been the targets for the machine guns and the one pounder mounted in the armored tanks, which were used in dislodging the workers' sharpshooters.

Deny Importing Gunmen.

The claims of the company officials and military commander that the strikers have imported scores of gunmen and thugs to fight their battle is denied by union officials, who point out that 90 per cent. of the workmen are American-born and raised in Newport, and all taxpaying home owners. Bolshevist and radical agitators of all types from all over the country, Colonel Denhardt said, have flocked into Newport with the express purpose of a reign of terror and anarchy, and would have succeeded had it not been for the militia.

After nearly thirty years of harmonious relations with the Newport Rolling Mill Company, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers called the strike last July because the company declined to recognize three local lodges of unskilled workers and to grant the unions' demand for a 12 per cent. wage increase. Both sides admit that the wage question was a minor issue and probably could have been satisfactorily adjusted if the open shop question had not developed.

The company officials, willing to recognize Local Lodges No. 1 of skilled workers, as it had been doing for years, held a number of conferences with Michael Tigue, of the National Amalgamated Association, and other officials, but they declined to accept any proposal not recognizing the 2,700 unskilled men, who were 100 per cent. organized.

Howard Davis, general superintendent, offered a proposal by the company for recognizing the skilled workers and giving the unskilled "a comprehensive plan of employee representation, which had been tried out and is in effect at a number of large steel plants throughout the country, but it was scoffed at and politely turned by the officials of one of the lodges."

Pointing out that the company had to force wage adjustments because competitors already had made heavy wage reductions, Superintendent Davis added: "We were meeting a union scale of 46 cents an hour, while other steel companies were hiring help at 39 and 36 cents. Was it not all the more reason why we were above the prevailing rates elsewhere. We had no intention of enforcing a starvation wage.

"Yours are the only plants of their kind in the United States in which the Amalgamated Association has undertaken to recognize and back up the organizations of unskilled workmen. This was done about three years ago and from that time on we have been experiencing nothing but trouble. Many good men belong to these unskilled lodges, but they have permitted themselves to be controlled by the radical element. The radical nature of the leaders has been fully demonstrated by the wholesale violence and cruel bloodshed for which they are responsible in a vain attempt to force us to recognize their unions and submit to their domination.

"In not signing scales with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, we are simply exercising our constitutional right of making or refusing to make any contract which we may wish to make, or wish to refuse to make."

Referring to the union practices, Superintendent Davis said that in 1919 the companies spent much effort and $25,000 through experienced engineers for a plan of efficiency in movement of materials throughout their plant, with payment of bonus to employes for increased production and economies in the use of materials and supplies.

"This the men refused," he added, "even to the extent of turning back their bonus earned by this system, and with a formal rejection of the plan by the President of one of the locals in these words: 'We don't want no efficiency here.'"

Finding Union Headquarters.

Getting the union side of the controversy was no easy task, for since the militia has taken control of the city all meetings have been forbidden and the union headquarters have become an elusive proposition, being moved constantly from one place to another in an effort to evade the vigilance of the military.

After nearly an hour's searching and inquiry, THE NEW YORK TIMES representative was conducted to a small two-story frame dwelling on the river front and escorted into a barren room on the second floor, where the Central Strike Committee was in session. After showing his credentials and proving that he was not a detective or a company employe, the spokesman of the committee talked freely on the situation that had developed, but asked that neither his name nor that of the members present be divulged.

"The strikers of Newport cannot be held responsible for the lawlessness of gamblers and bootleggers," said the Chairman of the committee. "We are law-abiding American citizens who have spent our entire lives in this community and helped to make the Newport Rolling Mill what it is today.

"We can point with pride to the fact that out of the scores of raids and arrests made by the military only one of our 2,000 members has been arrested, and he was released for lack of evidence.

"The Andrews interests are out to crush organized labor, and destroy the system of collective bargaining that has been in force for years. It is purely an open-shop fight.

"The troops and armed guards have made Newport another Russia. The lives of our wives and children have been endangered. Our bullet-riddled homes show what has happened here. Armed mill guards created the first reign of terror.

"Our motto is, 'We may die, but never surrender,' and you can tell the people of the world that we are standing 100 per cent. back of that declaration. The principles on which our union is founded are at stake, as well as the honor of the men.

"Picketing has been forbidden by the most sweeping injunction ever issued in this country, but we are not going to fight it as we do not believe picketing is necessary. They are making a half-hearted attempt to operate the rolling mill, but the steel plant is down. Thugs and the worst element of labor have been employed as strikebreakers. Already many of them have been arrested and taken to other sections of the country where they are wanted for criminal offenses.

"The strikers of Newport will stay out for months. We have plenty of funds and thousands of dollars are being contributed. The people of Newport are with us and are not going to see the autocracy attempted by the autocracy set up by the Andrews interests, backed by the military."

Every member of the Strike Committee, it is stated, is an American citizen and has been employed three to four years in the plants affected by the strike. One gray-haired veteran arose and declared he had been working for thirty years at the rolling mill.

Following the declaration of strike last July, the company attempted to operate the rolling mill. Disorder followed. Workmen were stoned as they left the plant and nightly snipers with rifles fired on employes and the armed guards around the company's property.

The National Guard was called in December and restored order without any drastic methods and during their presence they permitted picketing and, according to Colonel Denhardt, gave the Andrews interests a free hand.

When the militiamen were withdrawn, rioting and lawlessness of all kinds broke out. One workman's house was torn down by strikers and their sympathizers, and another one was burned out. Firemen who attempted to extinguish the flames were driven away, their hose cut and the fire chief's automobile wrecked. An attempt was made to assassinate officials. A company of Tank Corps men was rushed into the city on Feb. 2 to hold the mobs in check until other militiamen could be mobilized.

Mayor Led Parading Strikers.

"Crowds gathered near the plant, and men, women and children spat and cursed our men as they marched by," said Colonel Denhardt. "Fire was opened on us from houses and every point of advantage. There was no reason for it.

"Mayor Hermann and some of the city officials marched down at the head of a mob of 1,000 and demanded that we leave the city.

"City officials and police were agitating lawlessness and handicapping our work. We opened fire and soon cleared the streets. From that time on we had our hands full, being opposed by the civil authorities at every turn, who even attempted to arrest company employes who were beaten, and to release men we arrested.

"Red agitators of the worst type filled the forum. Gun men and thugs of all types attempted to create a reign of terror by anarchy. We had to clean them out and we arrested over seventy of them, two of whom were taken in chains only yesterday."

During the firing in the first day's fighting the Newport police, it is said, were among those driven to cover by the troopers' bullets. Two hundred pupils of the Tenth Street Public School were sent home because of the shooting. The company offices and the east side of the rolling mill were riddled.

Thousands of shots were exchanged," said Superintendent Davis. "At one time our men could not leave the plant for several days and we were besieged in the offices here expecting any time to be dynamited by mob members who already had raided the building one night. West Virginia or the steel strike at Gary could not have equaled the situation."

The situation that prevailed when the guardsmen entered the city is tersely described in the proclamation issued by Governor Edwin Morrow of Kentucky on Feb. 3, which said:

"Law, order and security do not exist in Newport. For the last week a reign of terror has existed. Men have been shot down in the open street. Citizens have been beaten. Women have been abused and insulted. Men have been threatened and intimidated. Homes have been fired into and the torch has been applied. Lawlessness, brazen, open and defiant, has been supreme. Your peace officers advise me that they are powerless."

Man Is Arrested in Murder In Georgia After 48 Years

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 27.—Forty-eight years after the killing of Peter Mooney, at Rome, Ga., George Nichols, a well-known citizen of Tuscaloosa was arrested today in connection with the crime.

George W. Favors, a Birmingham attorney who swore out the warrant for Nichols's arrest, announced that alleged disclosures in proceedings in which Nichols obtained a divorce from his wife led to the request for the man's arrest.

GUNMEN GET $4,000 AS CROWD LOOKS ON

Three Youthful Robbers Hold Up Sheffield Dairy Collector in Street.

ESCAPE IN AUTOMOBILE

Loot Pursuers Quickly After Chase Beginning in Henry Street.

While two hundred men, women and children looked on yesterday afternoon three youthful bandits held up two employes of the Sheffield Farms Dairy Company as the latter sat in a buggy in front of 54 Henry Street and escaped in an automobile with $4,000, which one of them had taken from the inside coat pocket of George Baxter, a collector for the company.

Three policemen joined in pursuit of the robbers in another automobile which they had commandeered, but the bandit car outdistanced them in a chase of half a mile through crowded tenement streets.

Later an automobile which fitted the description of the bandits' car was found abandoned at Columbia and Broome, about a mile and a half from the scene of the hold-up. The police reported that this car several hours before had been reported stolen, but they refused to reveal the name of the owner. Detectives added that they expected to capture the bandits by means of descriptions obtained from witnesses.

Baxter, who is connected with the branch of the dairy company at 531 West Twenty-eighth Street, accompanied by Elias Kramer, an assistant, started out yesterday forenoon in the buggy to make collections in smaller branches on the Lower East Side of the Saturday and Sunday receipts. They had visited twelve stores when they drove up to the branch at 54 Henry Street.

Come From Three Directions.

Kramer remained seated in the buggy while Baxter walked into the latter store. He told the police later that it was part of his work to watch out for suspicious persons and to warn Baxter when he came out. He noticed nothing unusual, he said, until Baxter had taken his place beside him in the buggy, when three men came from three directions toward them from different directions.

"This looks like a hold-up!" he said he exclaimed to Baxter, who had taken up the reins preparatory to driving off. The men, he said, he spoke to, he added, when one of the youths whipped a pistol of a large calibre from his coat pocket and shouted: "Drop those reins and both of you throw up your hands!"

Baxter and Kramer hesitated to obey the command, but the men on each side of the other two bandits appeared on each side of the buggy and pressed pistols against their bodies. Then the first bandit put his weapon back in his pocket, and, while the two collectors held their hands in the air, reached into the inner pocket of Baxter's coat and drew out a wallet in which the collector had placed envelopes containing the receipts from the thirteen stores.

As the bandit dropped back to the street from the rim of the buggy he signaled to another youth seated in a touring car about fifty feet to the north of the spot where the robbery occurred. The latter drove the automobile up to the side of the buggy and the three bandits jumped in.

"Passerby Ignorant of Robbery.

Scores of children were playing in the street about the buggy while the robbery was in progress, and men and women were passing or standing in the doorways of neighboring tenements. It was not until Baxter and Kramer began to shouts "Police! Police! Robbers!" that they realized that a hold-up had taken place.

Kramer whipped up his horse and started in pursuit of the thieves, who by that time had crossed Catherine Street at the next corner and were proceeding toward Oliver Street, one block further on, which is the southerly terminus of Henry Street and half a block from the home of former Governor Alfred E. Smith.

Many of the men and boys who had witnessed the robbery joined in the chase, and their cries drew the attention of three policemen. A taxicab just then turned into Henry Street from Catherine Street, and as the policemen had Baxter jumped into it and started after the thieves. The pursuit led them one block east of Madison Street and north to Market Street. When the pursuers reached that corner they were told that the bandit car had turned east to Monroe Street and continued north. The taxicab followed the trail of the bandits to Pike Street, but lost all trace there. Detectives in police headquarters got a description of the bandits' automobile to the Oak Street Station and a general alarm was flashed over police telephones to policemen and detectives on duty on the lower east side. About an hour later a policeman reported to the Clinton Street Station that the automobile believed to have been used by the robbers had been abandoned by four youths at Columbia and Broome Streets about half an hour before. He added that persons in the neighborhood said they looked like Italians.

THIEF WAITS ON TRADE IN TEA STORE HOLD-UP

Robbers Find Cash Register Empty, So They Beat Clerks Before Going.

Peter O'Beirne and Elary Price, manager and clerk, respectively, of an Atlantic and Pacific tea store at 338 Ninth Avenue, had just opened for business yesterday morning when three men, flourishing revolvers, entered and ordered them to backstep into a rear room. While two of the intruders remained on guard over the grocery employes the third took off his coat and hat and waited on a customer who came in.

Then he opened the cash register, which was empty. He called out this fact to his accomplices in the back room and, they proceeded to relieve O'Beirne and Price of their personal funds, amounting to $10. Disappointed over their small haul, the thieves kicked and beat their prisoners and warned them not to make an outcry.

The trio joined a fourth man, who served as a lookout, and fled. It was believed they had an automobile near. O'Beirne, in reporting the robbery to the police of the West Thirtieth Street station, said the thieves had overlooked $200 hidden elsewhere in the store. O'Beirne, who lives at 26 Spruce Avenue, Long Island City, said he recognized one of the men as a member of a party of thieves who robbed the store three weeks ago of $135.

GET $286 BUT MISS $1,000.

Robbers Held Up a Grocery Store in Brooklyn.

After forcing two employes of the Thomas Roulston chain grocery store at 309 Broadway, Brooklyn, into the rear room yesterday morning, two armed bandits escaped with $286. They overlooked $1,000, which was in a drawer. One of them ordered half a pound of butter, and while Albert J. Alcock, the manager, was waiting on him, both robbers drew pistols and ordered Alcock and Thomas Gaffney, a clerk, to throw up their hands.

When they got the two men into the rear room the robbers searched them. After pocketing the loot the thieves placed their victims behind an icebox and warned them that if they attempted to give an alarm they would return and kill them.

Harding Commends Denby's Economy Move In Transferring the Columbia to Ship Board

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The steamship Columbia, formerly the Great Northern, which has been in use by the navy, has been transferred to the United States Shipping Board by an Executive order issued by President Harding. On Feb. 23 Secretary Denby wrote to the President, suggesting this step as part of the policy in reducing expenditures by the navy as contemplated in the treaty adopted by the Conference for the Limitation of Armaments.

In recommending the transfer Secretary Denby wrote that the Columbia, "which is now used as the administrative flagship of the Atlantic Fleet, while deemed by the department a very desirable feature in the administration of the fleet and of probable tactical value in time of war, cannot be considered absolutely essential to the effectiveness of the fleet."

In announcing his decision President Harding sent this letter to Secretary Denby:

The White House,
Washington, Feb. 24.

My Dear Secretary Denby: I am writing to acknowledge your favor of Feb. 23, in which you recommend to me the transfer by Executive order of the United States steamship Columbia (formerly the Great Northern) to the Shipping Board for such disposition as may commend itself to that branch of the Government. I very gladly appreciate this recommendation on your part. It is very prompt proof of the earnest endeavor of the Navy Department to minimize its expenditures, in full harmony with the reduced cost which was the impelling thought in the Conference for the Limitation of Armament. I am sure this voluntary surrender of the Columbia will appeal to the very cordial approval of the Congress and give renewed assurance to the public that the Navy Department desires to be 100 per cent. efficient, though always mindful of the burden upon the public which inevitably attends its maintenance.

I have issued the Executive order making the transfer suggested. Very truly yours,

WARREN G. HARDING.

The transfer of the Columbia brought forward again the controversy among naval experts as to the advisability of the officer in command of a fleet in action being on the flagship in the firing line. Some of the experts have contended that the commanding officer should be on a fast ship behind the line. The Columbia, which was one of the fastest vessels turned out by the Shipping Board, was an ideal craft for this purpose. The surrender of the vessel to the Shipping Board may mark the abandonment of that theory.

BOSSED BY A GIANT, BANDITS HOLD UP 19

Swarthy Trio Rob Brooklyn Chain Store Crowded With Customers.

LEADER COURTLY TO WOMEN

Forbids Companions to Molest Them and Bows as Gang Leaves With $500.

Three swarthy bandits, one of them a giant in size, shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, held up three employes and sixteen women customers in the chain market conducted by the H. C. Bohack corporation, at 3,005 Fulton Street, in the Cypress Hills section of Brooklyn. They escaped in an automobile with $500 obtained from two cash registers.

The tallest bandit, his hands clutching pistols in his overcoat pockets, stood in the doorway of the store while his companions rifled the cash register, and admonished the other robbers not to harm the women, whom they had driven away from the counter with automatic pistols. The trio are believed to be the same bandits who during the last four months have held up many stores of the kind in Brooklyn. The robbery showed evidence of having been carefully planned and was carried out so coolly that there was no doubt in the minds of the witnesses that they were experienced.

"The business is conducted as a combination grocery and butcher store," William Newohner, of 1,000 Bergen Avenue, who formerly was a ship's cook in the navy, was waiting on four women behind the meat counter when the two undersized bandits entered. No attention was paid to the "visitors" at first. They watched Niewohner and an assistant wait on two of the women for a few minutes, when suddenly the attention of everybody in the place was drawn to the tallest robber when he announced in a loud voice: "Everybody stand still; this is a hold-up."

Cover Manager With Guns.

Henry Hein, manager of the grocery department, who lives at 1,827 Catalpa Avenue, started to move toward the door, when the two undersized robbers pulled pistols from their coat pockets and covering him and the other two employes said, "Throw up your hands, and move away from those cash registers."

One of the women standing in front of the grocery counter began to scream, but their cries were brought to a quick halt when one of the two short bandits ran toward them with his pistol.

"Shut that, girl," commanded the tall bandit in the doorway. "There's no need of gunplay here, when we have women to deal with. Now, ladies," he continued, "just step back from those counters. Keep your money, and I'll tell you that we have come to you."

As he spoke the women backed against the wall opposite the counters, and then the two short robbers walked toward the cash registers. James Doherty, Newohner's assistant, did not move far enough away from the register behind the butcher's counter, and one of the robbers hurried over to him. Shoving his pistol in Kafferty's face, he warned: "If you get fresh, young fellow, I'll send a bullet through your head."

Then he ordered the three employes to put their hands up higher. As his two companions were rifling the registers, one of the terrorized women exclaimed: "Oh, I'm going to faint."

"Please don't faint, madam," urged the bandit in the doorway. "You may cause some shooting."

A few seconds later another woman started to walk toward the street, but the tall bandit, gently showing her back, said: "Sorry, madam, but you can't leave just now."

Leave in a Waiting Car.

By that time the two bandits behind the counters had walked toward their confederate, stuffing bank notes and silver in their overcoat pockets. The tall bandit told them to walk into the street, and turning to them in the store said: "Now if anybody attempts to follow us, we'll shoot and shoot to kill."

Then he slammed the door behind him and followed the other bandits around the corner into Linwood Street, where they jumped into an automobile in which a fourth man was seated with the engine running. As the three hold-ups leaped into the machine, the chauffeur sent it ahead with a jerk into Fulton Street, and turned north in the direction of Arlington Street. In doing so he brought the bandits past the store which they had just robbed, and the tall bandit, standing up in the tonneau of the car, doffed his slouch hat with a gracious air to the women who by that time had hurried to the sidewalk.

Niewohner and the other two employes of the place burst through the crowd of women as the car shot by, and started in pursuit. The tall bandit laughingly commented to his confederates on the futile efforts of the butcher to catch up with their machine. When the chauffeur of the bandit car reached the Arlington Street corner he turned into that thoroughfare on two wheels, and before the pursuers had run the length of the block, the robbers had disappeared.

HALF MILLION GIFT TO N. Y. UNIVERSITY

General Education Board Varies Plan for First Time by Outright Donation.

WILL BE USED TO PAY DEBTS

Decision Due to the School's Service in Training Working People.

Departing for the first time in its history from its regular procedure, the General Education Board yesterday announced a gift of $500,000 to New York University to aid that institution in meeting its outstanding obligations. At a meeting of the New York University Council yesterday afternoon it was announced that the council would accept the aid, which was only too welcome at this time.

"For some time past the alumni of the University have been engaged in a campaign to raise some six and one-half millions of dollars in order to meet the more urgent needs of the institution," a statement issued by the University said. "Toward this fund the General Education Board had subscribed $350,000 on the usual conditions, that the principal sum should be held intact as productive endowment, that it should be matched by other pledges in a considerably larger amount, and that the university should be free from all indebtedness before applying for payment from the Board."

This campaign had made substantial progress but serious obstacles were encountered, it was added. The mortgages on the university property in Washington Square and in Trinity Place, amounting with other outstanding obligations to a formidable sum, were about to be augmented by the expense of taking over for school purposes the greater part of the eleven-story building at Washington Square occupied for many years by the American Book Company as tenant.

"This, added to the indebtedness already pressing upon the institution," the statement continued, "would carry its outstanding obligations to an aggregate not far from $1,500,000.

"This is the situation which the university authorities recently laid before the General Education Board. In response to their request the Board has now agreed that its subscription may be shifted from general endowment to the meeting of these obligations. At the same time they have raised the amount of their subscription to $500,000, or one-third of the full amount which the university needs for this immediate purpose. Of the $1,000,000 remaining, the university has subscriptions in hand amounting to over $500,000."

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, president of the General Education Board, commenting upon the action of that body, said yesterday:

"The Board passed this vote because it is convinced of the great importance to the community of the work that New York University is doing. We have been particularly impressed with the value of the part-time and overtime instruction which enables working young men and women to obtain a college education. We believe that the best way to help the institution is to enable it to clear off all its outstanding obligations. We note with pleasure that, by extreme economy, the institution has lived within its income for the past three years. To pay off its mortgages and all other obligations will have the effect of an increase of productive endowment for the whole university, through the saving of interest charges.

"If it the longest step yet taken toward putting the university on a sound financial basis. Every division of the university will be strengthened by this action."

LOCKWOOD GETS MORE TIME

Senate Votes to Prolong His Committee's Life Another Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Without a murmur of dissent the Senate adopted tonight the concurrent resolution prolonging the life of the Lockwood committee for another year and giving that body an additional appropriation of $119,000, of which $40,000 is for new work.

Senator Lockwood called up his resolution after the Senate had gone through its third reading calendar. The resolution will go to the Assembly tomorrow, when that body in all likelihood will concur immediately.

Other Jury Duty for Sheriff's Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—By a vote of 102 to 8 the Assembly passed tonight the Ullman bill providing that the 400 members of the New York Sheriff's Jury shall no longer be exempted from other jury duty.

Champions of Evolution

Two distinguished scientists, Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn and Professor Edwin G. Conklin, will answer William J. Bryan's attack on Darwinism, published in The Times last Sunday.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY

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WANTS VOLUNTEERS TO SIT AS JUDGES

Moses H. Grossman Presents Plan to Clean Up New York's Crime Cases.

WOULD HAVE 21 RESERVES

Proposes That Governor Shall Designate Lawyers for Temporary Service in Emergencies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Former Judge Moses H. Grossman of Grossman, House & Vorhaus of New York City unfolded to Governor Miller late this afternoon a plan for relieving the congestion in the Court of General Sessions in New York City.

Briefly, the plan is to have a legislative act passed so that Governor Miller could appoint twenty-one additional Judges of the court, who would, in effect, be an auxiliary to the present bench of seven. This will be a permanent body, but will come into active existence only to meet a particular emergency, such as the present crime wave in New York City.

Judge Grossman pointed out that the men so appointed might be called Auxiliary Judges or Commissioners of that court, or any other appropriate name which would properly describe or designate their position. They would serve without compensation, if necessary, or be paid for the time actually spent in presiding at trials at the same rate as the regular Judges of the Court of General Sessions, which is $50 a day. While presiding at trials they would sit as judicial officers and have all the powers, duties and functions of the regular Judges of the court.

The new measure, which it is proposed to offer as soon as possible, will provide that a defendant or the District Attorney may move for an immediate trial, and if both consent an order shall, or if either oppose, an order may, be made by a regular Judge of the Court of General Sessions directing that the trial of the particular defendant be had at once, before one of the temporary Judges designated in order from the list of appointments originally made by the Governor. The court also may, on its own motion, direct immediate trials before these auxiliary Judges.

Judge Grossman laid stress on the fact that the inability to try indicted men was one which the criminal element appeared to enjoy. They could readily get bail, he said, and then go out and commit other crimes, although under indictment for the first. The present situation has operated to the advantage of the hardened criminal, he said.

The auxiliary Judges would sit anywhere that was most convenient, or wherever the county would provide a courtroom. No extra prosecuting officers would be required.

The auxiliary Judges would serve as long as the emergency existed. When a case was disposed of the Judge would go back to his regular work, if there were no other cases ready for trial, but in a few days he would be available for another case in the manner. Judge Grossman told the Governor, it would not be long before the court calendars, now badly congested, would be cleared up and men under indictment would either be freed or put in prison.

Juries for these trials could be empanelled in the several parts of the court now existing and be instructed to appear before the auxiliary judge or commissioner designated in the order, so that no additional judicial machinery or expense would be required.

ADDS $4,000,000 TO CITY'S PAYROLL

Senate Passes Bills Increasing Salaries of Police, Firemen and Tax Commissioners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Bills providing for salary increases in the New York City Police and Fire Departments, which, according to the estimate of city officials, will swell the city budget by approximately $4,000,000 annually, were rushed through to final passage on a "quick" roll call in the Senate tonight. Senator Burlingame of Kings is sponsor for the measures.

One put through in furtherance of a bipartisan deal provides for salary increases of $2,000 for each of the seven members of New York City's Tax Commission, a bipartisan board. Lewis M. Swasey, Republican leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District in Brooklyn, where Senator Burlingame lives, is a member of the commission.

Senator Meyer protested against the bills, three in number, on the ground that the New York City Administration had filed protests against the proposed increases.

"The legislator should not send bills of this sort down to Mayor Hylan unless the Administration has asked for them," said Senator Meyer. "We will only get criticised for it."

Members of the Republican majority, including Leader Lusk, vied with the Tammany men in the Senate to the support of what is declared by many the biggest raid on the Treasury in years.

Minority Leader James J. Walker, however, dissented and voted against the three bills on the ground that to pass them would involve interference with the exclusive business of the Board of Estimate.

The vote on the bill increasing the salaries of Tax Commissioners was 37 to 7. On the other two bills the vote stood 41 to 7.

The seven Senators recorded in the negative on all three measures were Senators Coughlan, Meyer, New York; Robinson of Herkimer, Simson of Kings and Tolbert of New York, Republicans; Straus and Walker of New York, Democrats.

Senators Bloomfield of Chenango, Hewitt of Cayuga and Kavanaugh of Saratoga, republicans, and Cotillo, Downing and Sheridan, Democrats, all of New York, failed to vote on the Tax Commission bill. All except Senator Bloomfield voted for the other measures.

The Burlingame measure, affecting the Police Department, provides for the following salaries and increases: Chief Inspector, not less than $7,500; Captain, from $2,700 to $4,000; surgeon, from $3,500 to $4,400; Lieutenant, from $2,000 to $3,300; sergeant, from 1,500 to $2,700; patrolmen, first grade, $1,400 to $2,500; second grade, $1,200 to $2,100; third grade, $1,200 to $2,040.

The following increases are provided for members of the Fire Department: Deputy Chief $3,200 to $3,500; Battalion Chief, $3,000 to $4,400; Captains or foremen of company, $2,700 to $3,700; Lieutenants or assistant foremen, $1,900 to $2,200; engineers, $1,800 to $2,520; firemen, first grade, $1,400 to $2,500; second grade, $1,200 to $1,980; third grade, $1,000 to $1,760; fourth grade, $800 to $1,760.

The bills now go to the Assembly.

MAKES WOMEN ELIGIBLE.

Senate Passes Bill Giving Them Places on County Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The Senate passed tonight without dissent the bill introduced by Assemblyman Livermore of Westchester which would prepare the way for the membership of women on county political committees by providing for two members instead of one being elected from each election district. Governor Miller recommended a measure of this sort in his annual message.

"Is this the bill that is identical with the bill I introduced last year and which did not do well?" asked Minority Leader Walker. When informed that it was he remarked:

"Well, plagiarism is no crime in the Legislature, so I am not going to find fault."

The Livermore bill now goes to the Governor for approval.

Twelve Children in 5 Years Is Kentucky Couple's Record

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 27.—Parents to twelve children in five years is the distinction that has come to Mr. and Mrs. William Fotsel, living here. Their union was first blessed with four pairs of twins and a heavily laden stork has just delivered a quartet, all of whom are living and healthy.

The other eight are getting along well. The couple have been married less than six years.

ASSEMBLY VOTES TO SEAT CLAESSENS

Twice Expelled Socialist Declared Entitled to Place Held by Murray Felenstein.

ROWE WILL ASK EXPULSION

Little Support Expected for Ouster Resolution After Claessens Has Been Sworn in.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Another Socialist ouster attempt looms tonight in the Assembly?

After a resolution offered by Assemblyman Lown of Yates, declaring that August Claessens, Socialist, twice expelled from the Assembly, was entitled to the seat held by Murray Felenstein, Democrat, of the Seventeenth Manhattan District, had been adopted by a vote of 131 to 5, Assemblyman Rowe of Erie, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, announced that he would offer a resolution tomorrow morning to oust Claessens.

Assemblyman Rowe said he would have offered the resolution tonight but that he found Claessens could not be sworn in because the office of the Secretary of State was closed. The Rowe resolution will declare Claessens's seat vacant on the ground that he is disqualified because of his previous expulsion from the Assembly.

Those who voted against the Lown resolution to seat Claessens were Assemblymen Burchill and Cuvillier, Democrats of New York; Dobson, Republican, of Seneca; Soule, Republican, of Onondaga, and Zimmermann, Republican, of Erie.

Only One Against Report.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, which declared that Claessens was elected last November over Felenstein by 453, was adopted after a short debate. Assemblyman Cuvillier was the only member who voted against its adoption.

Several of the members who voted in favor of the Lown resolution to seat Claessens said they wanted it understood that they might vote differently on a resolution to oust the Socialist after he had been seated, but they believed he was entitled to a seat under the findings of the Judiciary Committee.

Cuvillier said he refused to sign the report of the Sub-Judiciary Committee because it found that fraud had been committed.

"If Claessens were defeated by fraud, then I say the seat is now vacant," he declared.

Minority Leader Donohue replied that nowhere in the report was there any reflection on either the Republican or the Democratic Party.

"Speaking for every member of the Democratic Party in this House," said Mr. Donohue, "the report shows that Mr. Claessens certainly received more votes than the Democratic candidate, and it would ill-become any member of the Democratic Party to oppose the adoption of the report."

"Claessens can't wipe off the stain of disloyalty and treason to this country which is on him," Mr. Cuvillier declared.

"I am absolutely opposed to the Socialist Party and to their platform, but this Assembly should see that every man gets a square deal," said Assemblyman Kahan.

It is asserted tonight that the Republican leaders in the Legislature will not stand for the ousting of Claessens. It is expected that Assemblyman Rowe will have "about a handful" of members of both parties supporting his resolution to expell Claessens, and that it will be voted down by a big majority after a debate tomorrow.

OFFERS SOLDIERS' AID BILL.

Cuvillier Wants Benefits Paid to Relatives of Men Who Died.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Under a bill introduced tonight by Assemblyman Cuvillier of New York, a Soldiers' Relief Commission would be created to pay benefits to surviving next of kin of World War veterans and to disabled veterans of this State. The measure carries an appropriation of $10,000,000 for the payment of benefits, and $75,000 for expenses of the commission for one year.

The measure provides that the next of kin of any soldier, sailor or marine who died of disease contracted in the service would receive $1,000. Honorably discharged veterans disabled by wounds or sickness contracted in service would receive not less than $100 nor more than $250.

The commission would consist of the State Controller, the State Adjutant General and the State Adjutant of the American Legion. While its members would serve without pay, they would have the power to appoint a Secretary at $6,000 a year, "and such other employes and assistants as are necessary."

Mr. Cuvillier proposed in a separate resolution that the Legislature ask Congress to cancel a loan of $4,000,000 granted to New York in 1836, so that the money could be used in paying pensions to dependents of war veterans.

TO BRAND SKIMMED MILK.

Legislature Urged to Pass the Ferris-Witter Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Legislation designed to force the branding of skimmed or filled, evaporated or condensed milk, was urged today at a hearing before the Assembly Agriculture Committee on the Ferris-Witter Skimmed Milk bill. Supporters of the measure, led by Square A. Fyrke, Commissioner of Farms and Markets, included representatives of the Dairymen's League and other dairy interests.

Miss Laura A. Cauble, representing the Bureau of Nutrition of the Dairymen's League, and Albert Manning, Chairman of the Agricultural Conference Board of New York State, spoke for the measure. O. E. McKee, representing a condensed milk company, opposed the measure.

TO MERGE STATE OFFICES.

Senate Would Make Engineer and Public Works Single Body.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—The Burlingame bill, proposing a constitutional amendment to abolish the offices of State Engineer and Surveyor and State Superintendent of Public Works and Deputy, and to create a single office for the work now done by both, was passed in the Senate tonight by a vote of 45 to 1. Senator Bernard Downing, Democrat, of New York, voting against it.

The Ferris bill, proposing an amendment to the Constitution to authorize the use of not more than 3 per cent. of the State forest preserve for the development of water power, was passed by the Senate by a vote of 30 to 1.

The Senate passed the Lowman bill to increase the fee for the registration of motorcycles from $2.50 to $5.

MILLER TURNS DOWN INDUSTRIAL COURT

Declares Bill to Establish It Gives State Too Much Power Over Labor.

SAYS IT CAN'T FIX WAGES

Governor Doubts Ability to Make People Work for Unsatisfactory Pay.

MUST BE LEFT TO CONTRACT

Holds the State Can Properly Set Up Mediation and Arbitration Machinery.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—With a public hearing on the Duell-Miller Bill to establish an Industrial Relations Court for prevention of strikes fixed for Wednesday, Governor Miller made a statement this evening, which, it is believed, virtually sounds the death knell of that measure.

The Governor said that the bill, which has the backing of many sincere friends of arbitration as a preventive of strikes, in his opinion, went too far in

PIPP AND MEUSEL SIGN WITH YANKEES

Call of Diamond Proves Too Strong for Resistive Power of Two Holdouts.

RUTH IS NEXT IN LINE

Colonel Huston Leaves for Hot Springs to Use Persuasive Eloquence on Thespian.

That the call of the Southland is stronger than even the multiplied appeal of the dollar was in evidence in the Yankees' home office yesterday afternoon, where the signed contracts of no less than two highly important cogs in the machine were duly received and registered. Wally Pipp, who ranks next in importance to the Mayor of Grand Rapids, quite exceeding the Common Council in his influence as a leading citizen, made it known by letter received at the Yankees's local headquarters that he was not only willing but anxious to do a bit of first hasing for the champions of the American League. Wally stated that his Winter in Grand Rapids had been highly interesting and successful, but that it had in no wise dulled his appreciation of the excitement of an afternoon on the greensward. Hence, having signed the contract, Pipp stated that he was on his way by the shortest route to Louisiana and that he expected to be able to get into condition in no time at all. Merely the thought of baseball was enough to persuade him that, as between New Orleans and Grand Rapids, the furniture capital belonged considerably below even a second division possibility. The sum and substance of his intimation was that he couldn't get to New Orleans soon enough.

Bob Meusel's signed contract also was received in West Forty-second Street yesterday. Bob, who recently took to himself a wife, has decided that this is a serious world and that such things as holding out from desirable baseball contracts and such like are among the frivolities of life that staid married men can have nothing to do with. Consequently, Mr. and Mrs. Meusel are already on their extended honeymoon, with New Orleans as their ultimate objective. They will arrive the latter part of the week.

Only Four Yankee Holdouts.

There are now only four holdouts from the Yankee list, as a result of the joining up of Pipp and Meusel. Colonel Huston is leaving today for Hot Springs, where he expects no difficulty whatever in arriving at satisfactory conclusions with the well-known actor, George Herman Ruth. Thespianism is not understood to have so far altered the Babe's judgment as to cause him to refuse to listen to reason and whether his hopes that Judge Landis will soften the five weeks' sentence happens to be realized, Ruth is likely to join the fold without any more persuasion than would make a man, the average man on a $10,000 salary think he had been uplifted to a millionaire standard. Incidentally, Bob Meusel was in Ruth's barnstorming party last Fall and Bob has come to terms as stated above. So everything looks lovely for the Behemoth to fall into line. Meusel wired to the Colonel's for transportation to New Orleans, which was promptly wired back to him.

While Colonel Huston is in Hot Springs he may also have a word or two to say to Carl Mays and Wallie Shang, both of whom are also numbered among the holdouts. The Colonel is a persuasive eloquence, with a dollar sign accentuation, and, while Mays and Shang will probably endeavor to assume a stern and forbidding aspect at the start of negotiations, they are expected soon to learn how to look pleasant.

Frazee Signs George Burns.

H. H. Frazee, owner of the Boston Red Sox, summoned the newspaper men yesterday afternoon to make announcement that he had signed George Burns, the veteran first baseman, who went to Boston from Cleveland in the deal for McInnis, Alex Ferguson, transferred from the Yankees, also has signed with the Red Sox. There are rumors of a big deal in the Frazee camp, but they could not be traced to their lair yesterday.

Charlie McManus and Mark Roth of the Yankee business staff headed a party which left the Pennsylvania Station for New Orleans yesterday afternoon. There were not any players in the party, but Chick Fewster was due to get aboard at Baltimore. Chick will be the ten newspaper men as his companions on his trip to New Orleans, and if he receives no publicity as a result he should know whom to blame. Scout Joe Kelly also joined the party at Baltimore. Doc Al Woods, the trainer, kept an weather eye over the baggage and the newspaper men and stated his preference as between the two for the baggage. When the baggage gets astray, said he, with an evident appreciation of the power of the press, you can, at least metaphorically, kick somebody in the shins and swear at 'em.

ELEVEN PHILLIES EN ROUTE.

Nine Pitchers in Manager Wilhelm's Party Heading for Florida.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Eleven members of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, headed by Manager Irving Wilhelm, left tonight for the training camp at Leesburg, Fla., which they will reach Wednesday. The players included nine pitchers—Meadows, Ring, Baumgartner, Sohan, Betts, Seaver, Sullivan, Smith and Weinert—and Wrightstone and Parkinson, infielders.

Another section of players has been instructed to report at Leesburg March 1, and the last group on March 8.

Arthur Fletcher, who was reinstated recently by Commissioner K. M. Landis, is expected to report at Leesburg this week from his home at St. Louis.

SENATORS BEGIN PRACTICE.

Thirteen Recruits Among Players in First Workout at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Thirteen recruits, some of whom at least are counted on by President Griffith to aid the Washington Americans in their fight for the championship, were in the opening guard of Senators that started spring training work today at Tampa, Fla.

The recruits who, according to dispatches received here today, arrived at the Florida camp yesterday, include five pitchers. The club members, recruits and veterans alike, will take their workouts for several days under the guidance of President Griffith. Manager Milan will arrive at camp later in the week.

NEAL BALL GOES SOUTH.

Released by New Haven, Will Manage Augusta (Ga.) Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 27.—Neal Ball, veteran American League player, was released today by George Weiss, owner of the New Haven team. It was announced that he has signed a contract as manager and field captain of the Augusta (Ga.) team.

Ball has played second base for New Haven and acted as field captain for four years, and the fans keenly regret his departure. Last year he was one of the leading batsmen of the league. His long career with Cleveland, New York and Boston in the American circuit and his triple play, unassisted, are recalled by his transfer to Augusta.

Yost Emphatically Denies That He Intends to Resign

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 27.—Absolute and final denials of statements that he is to resign from his present position, were made here today by Coach Fielding H. Yost, director of athletics of the University of Michigan, when he was informed of such reports carried the country over.

"I have just begun my real work at Michigan," Yost declared, though he has already been with the University for more than twenty years as head football coach, "and I am not considering resigning."

HUGGINS IS ON JOB TO SIGN HOLDOUTS

Manager of Yankees to Discuss Problems With Colonel Huston at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 27.—Miller Huggins, Yankee manager, arrived here this morning, right on the dot and ready to talk business with those of his men, Mays, Shawkey, Ruth and Schang among them, who have not signed contracts. Huggins is on his way to the training camp at New Orleans, but dropped off here to meet Colonel Huston, who is expected here shortly. Word came from the New York office for Huggins to meet his boss here.

The main object of the Huston-Huggins conference will be to bring Ruth into line. Ruth declined to go to New York to talk terms, so New York had to come to Ruth. The Babe spent most of the day golfing, and there was no chance to get his ear until evening.

"The message from New York did not say what Colonel Huston wanted to see me about," Huggins explained this morning, "but I imagine it is to do business with the Babe. As to what will be done about the others, I shan't know until I have talked with Colonel Huston. The matter of contracts is one I have not been as close to as last year.

"So far as I know, there's nothing whatever to this talk of trading Mays or Ward, and I think I would know, for that is my department. I have not the slightest intention of trading Mays. Having built up the best pitching staff in the game, I want to keep it. What I want most right now is another outfielder, but I have no idea where I am going to get one. We'll start with Miller and Fewster, and trust to luck to get another one."

Bob Shawkey started out early this morning for the golf links, accompanied by Ruth. Not long after Shawkey arrived yesterday Frank Baker appeared on the scene. Hank Gowdy of the Boston Braves favored the community with his sunny presence this morning, and the community needed it, for the sun has not been seen here since the forepart of last week. Joe Bush came on the train with Huggins. He has signed, but Sam Jones is still a holdout.

The four Giants, Smith, Causey, Ryan and Gillenwater, took leave today for Hot Springs. They are off to report to McGraw at San Antonio.

MANY BIDS FOR MOHARDT.

Six Clubs Sought Notre Dame Star Who Is Tiger Rookie.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—When Johnny Mohardt leaves Notre Dame University late in February to go South with the Detroit American League Baseball Club, organized baseball will have a man who closely approaches the ideal college product. Mohardt has reached the pinnacle in college baseball and football, and is a monogram man in track. He has completed one of the most difficult courses the university has to offer, with a general average of over 90 per cent. for his four years' work.

Mohardt came into national prominence late in the football season of 1920, when he rivalled George Gipp's performances in the football game at West Point which made Gipp an all-American. He was Captain of the Notre Dame baseball nine of 1921, but the first major league offers that came his way were referred to Coach Rockne. Mohardt retained his amateur standing and returned for his final year on the gridiron.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and the National League clubs of Chicago and St. Louis made offers to Mohardt after the final game on his 10th T. Y. Cobb and President Navin of Detroit upon receipt of their promise that he would be allowed to leave major league ball in time to enter the medical school in New York.

Mohardt has an exceptionally strong arm, is a speedy base runner and has batted near .330 during his three years of competition at Notre Dame. He played Scout Joe Kelly also joined the party at Baltimore. Doc Al Woods, the trainer, kept an weather eye over the baggage and the newspaper men and stated his preference as between the two for the baggage. When the baggage goes astray, said he, with an evident appreciation of the power of the press, you can, at least metaphorically, kick somebody in the shins and swear at 'em.

RING LEAVES FOR SOUTH.

Phillies' Pitcher Loses 20 Pounds in Reducing Workouts Here.

Following an intensive period of "reducing" gymnasium work, James J. (Jimmy) Ring has left New York to join his teammates in training at the Philadelphia Nationals Spring camp, Leesburg, Fla. Jimmy, who was a member of the champion Cincinnati Reds outfit of 1919, and who is now under contract to pitch for the Phillies, has been living in the Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn and training daily in that institution. He has worked off twenty pounds of flesh in the course of this preliminary seasoning and reports himself in "fine fettle."

MUNICIPAL GAMES TONIGHT.

City Employes' Organization to Hold First Track Meet.

The first annual games of the Municipal Athletic Activities Committee, with a membership of 50,000 city employes, will be held tonight in Madison Square Garden. For the eleven events on the program 329 entries have been received.

Two of the events on the card are specials—a 1,600-yard P. S. A. L. high school relay race from scratch, in which practically all of the Greater New York high schools have entered, and an open 1 A. U. Medley race, in which the Boys' Club, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., New York Athletic Club, Columbia and Fordham Universities, Knights of St. Anthony and Loughlin Lyceum will start.

Robert McAllister, the New York policeman sprint star, who recently broke the world's 150-yard indoor record, will compete in the 60-yard and 300-yard handicap events.

Kearns to Steer Farrell.

Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, is planning a campaign through the middleweight ranks for Marty Farrell. Writing from Los Angeles under recent date, Teddy Hayes, secretary to Dempsey, stated that Farrell recently defeated the rugged Bart Collins in a bout on the Coast and after a few more contests the Kearns middleweight would journey to this section of the country in quest of matches.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In a Rugby union match the Welshmen defeated the North of England, 9 to 8. English soccer games today resulted as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Blackburn 1, Sheffield United 0; Liverpool 1, Manchester 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley 2, South Shields 1.

SCOTTISH.

St. Mirren 2, Dumbarton 2.

JESS BARNES JOINS M'GRAW'S TOURISTS

Holdout Pitcher One of Seven Players to Meet Squad in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—Jess Barnes, the eminent hold-out, joined the southward-bound party of Giants here this afternoon, along with six other players who were waiting under the leadership of Scout Dick Kinsella. The reinforcements brought the roster up to seventeen players, in addition to Judge Francis X. McQuade, Secretary James J. Tierney and camp followers of the champions. The entire detachment, after a five-hour lay-over, was marshalled into a train later in the day and left for San Antonio at 6:45 o'clock.

In addition to Barnes, the players waiting here were the notable Heinie Groh and his wife, Virgil Barnes, the youngest brother of Jess; the irrepressible Casey Stengel, with a new crop of stories; Arthur Nehf and two recruit pitchers, Richard Proctor and L. J. Benton. Conny Dolan, who was scheduled to board the Giant special here, got tired of waiting and went on ahead to San Antonio to join Manager John McGraw and Hughey Jennings.

Barnes was entirely surrounded by interviewers as soon as the first citizen of Circleville, Kan., made his appearance in the lobby of the Hotel Jefferson, where the Giants rested between trains. Jess confirmed earlier reports that he is a hold-out, but he said the differences between him and the club were not serious. He expects to sign after a conversation with McGraw at San Antonio.

Griss at Trade Rumor.

The world's series hero was asked about the now-celebrated auction sale in which he was involved, along with "Shuffling" Phil Douglass, the Tennessee mountaineer. Barnes only grinned when the subject was broached, but the general atmosphere surrounding the facial effort indicated that Jess was not exactly tickled by the move of the Giants.

"You never can tell," he said jokingly; "I may land with the Phillies yet, or I may be home on the farm at Circleville. However, I expect to sign my contract after I see McGraw, and beyond that I am not worrying.

"This is the first year I have held out, but it won't take long to adjust the difficulty. I still have the contract, but I notified the club some time ago that I would not sign until after I had talked over one or two things with Manager McGraw."

Barnes seemed to think that the gap between him and the club was not wide enough to justify any action in the form of placing him on the market. Although he did not say so, it was evident that he considered his action in writing to the club sufficient token of his good intentions and a sufficient that he was a holdout in the usual sense of the word.

Both the Barnes boys looked fit enough to tie the other National League clubs into pretty knots. Jess was a few pounds heavier than last year and said his hunting around the home town had kept him hard as nails. He opined that he is ready for hard work tomorrow, and Virgil, a promising southpaw hurler, echoed his big brother's sentiments.

Heinie Groh Happy.

Heinie Groh was all bedecked with a large smile when the Giants' party found him in the hotel lobby. Not even the rawest rookie is more anxious to climb into a uniform than the former Red.

"You can tell them for me," said Groh, "that I'm just waiting for the barrier to rise. I'm even more satisfied than when I was in New York earlier this Winter. McGraw gave me a nice contract, and the way I feel the season can begin next week."

According to advices reaching the Giants here McGraw is already at San Antonio and all set for the first workout Wednesday morning. Nehf, Benton, the veteran ground keeper, is understood to have every blade of grass in perfect trim, already for the onslaught of the energetic Hughey Jennings. The detachment here will reach the training base late tomorrow night.

READY FOR DOG DERBY.

Strong Teams Await Start of Annual Race at The Pas.

THE PAS, Manitoba, Feb. 27.—Facing the rugged, frozen trail to the bush, storm-ridden and heaped high with snow, an imposing field of dog racing teams and their weather-beaten drivers today awaited the gun that would send them on the fifth annual dog derby of The Pas.

This year's course, 200 miles long, follows the winding Carrot River, level and sheltered to some extent from biting winds and blizzards, to a point 100 miles from The Pas, where a turn is made for the return to the finish line at The Pas. The new course is expected to be a test of speed as much as of endurance and it is favored by a majority of the drivers.

Winners of other derbies follow:

First Hudson Bay Dog Derby, 1918, 150 Miles—Albert Campbell. Time—34 hours 47 minutes.

Second Hudson Bay Dog Derby, 1919, 100 Miles—Patsey Campbell. Time—15 hours 30 minutes.

Third Hudson Bay Derby, 1920, 100 Miles—Goyne. Time—19 hours 16 minutes.

Fourth Derby, 1921, 200 Miles; Purse, $2,500—Morgan. Time—32 hours 50 minutes.

RANNEY AND BLUE LEAD.

Have Best Score in Four Ball Contest at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 27.—A. Elliott Ranney of the Greenwich County Club with a handicap of 4 and 2, and J. Blue of Aberdeen, N. C., with a handicap of 2, led a field of over fifty contestants in a four ball best ball contest versus par on the championship course at Pinehurst today. They were the only pair to finish up on the par figures.

Blue incidentally captured the low gross honors with 37-39-76, the best round he has ever played.

The winning pair finished 3 up and were followed by John D. Chapman of Greenwich, and Donald Parson of Youngstown, who came in all even with par, despite the fact that each was burdened with a plus handicap.

The race for the third and fourth sets of prizes resulted in a tie at 1 down, among the following teams:

G. T. Gregg of Oakmont and Dr. T. A. Bruce of Montclair, W. S. Hall of Brookline and J. L. Wrzesoff of Holyoke, Butler and Thomas Jordan. The entries will close on Monday, March 6, with Murray Vernon, Chairman of the Handball Committee, Crescent A. C.

WIN HANDBALL DOUBLES.

McCoy and Jordon Take Final Matches in New York A. C. Tourney.

Harvey McCoy and Thomas Jordon were the winners of the club handball doubles championship of the New York Athletic Club, defeating Peter J. McCoy and Charles Ruggles in the final match yesterday. The scores were 21-5, 21-11, 12-21 and 21-4.

SOLDIERS LOSE AT POLO.

Eleventh Cavalry Team Defeated by Del Monte 8 Goals to 7.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 27.—The Del Monte polo team defeated the Eleventh Cavalry team from the Presidio of Monterey, 8 to 7, in a close game at the Midwick Country Club, near here, today.

ROBBIE LOOKS OVER TWO MORE ROOKIES

Six Players Arrive at Brooklyn Camp—Rain Curtails Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 27.—The already big squad of Brooklyn ball tossers was increased today by the arrival of six more players. Those who reported to Manager Robinson during the day were Leon Cadore, the curve-ball artist; Tommy Griffith, Hy Myers, Bill Bishop Sam Crane and Arthur Decatur. Doc Hart, the trainer, also showed up and is ready to rub the sore arms. Otto Miller and Zack Taylor, the two catchers who have not yet been heard from, are expected in the camp by Manager Robinson in a few days.

Bishop and Decatur were the only rookies to be introduced to Uncle Robbie today. Bishop is a lefthanded pitcher and was accompanied to the camp by Sam Crane, the former Red, who is slated to cover short for the Robins this season. Decatur was brought to the camp by Tommy Griffith. He is a right handed twirler and has pitched in the American Association and Southern League.

Cadore spent the Winter at his father's home in Michigan and reports himself ready to start training for another campaign. He appears to be a few pounds over weight, but the superfluous poundage will soon disappear. Myers was a holdout a year ago, but is now set to show a form reversal.

Manager Robinson expected to hold two workouts today, but the program was upset by rain. A thunderstorm made it necessary to call off the morning session. Had it stopped raining before noon, and in the afternoon the players donned their uniforms for the first time. The sun shone brightly, but the field was wet and soggy and Manager Robbie did not put the players through any strenuous exercises. In uniform for form about an hour and the session was limited to tossing the ball around.

The rookies formed groups and played catch. One group was composed of Grodzicki, Bishop, McCarron, Hunsling and Deberry and Manager Robbie was an interested onlooker. The Robins are in need of a good catcher to assist Otto Miller and the rotund leader hopes either Hunsling or Deberry will show enough to stay with the club.

Bernie Neis took several of the rookies out to a dry spot in the outfield and hit grounders to them. Neis played ball in Cuba last Winter, and is nearer to playing condition than any other outfielder in the camp. He is about ten pounds lighter than he was during the playing season last year and expects to take off some more weight in the next few weeks.

If weather conditions permit, Manager Robinson will hold two workouts tomorrow and in a couple of days the big squad may be divided into two teams, and a series of practice tilts will be started.

START POLO PLAY TONIGHT.

24 Teams Entered in Title Tourney at Squadron A Armory.

The Indoor Polo Association's annual championship tournament starts tonight in the Squadron A Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Twenty-four teams, representing ten clubs, military organizations and colleges, will start in the four divisions of seniors, juniors, rookies and intercollegiates.

The prizes in the respective divisions are the John R. Townsend Cup for seniors and intercollegiate divisions; the Thomas L. Leaming Cup for the junior division, and the Walter P. Bliss Cup for the rookie division. The first game of the tournament tonight will bring together the rookie trios of the Durland Polo Club and Squadron A. The next date of play will be tomorrow, when two more rookie teams meet the New York Riding Club and the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club rookie teams.

On Saturday the Squadron A and Durland seniors cross mallets. A Squadron A junior team will meet the Durland juniors, and the Yale juniors will play the Riding Club juniors. On March 10 the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club juniors will meet the New York Riding Club juniors, and another Squadron A junior trio will contend with one from the Essex Troop. On the following day the Riding Club and the New York Riding Club seniors are slated to clash, as are the Essex Troop and Riding Club rookies. The semi-finals in the junior division also are to be played on that date. On March 17 Yale, Norwich and Pennsylvania will compete in intercollegiate games, and the semi-finals in the rookie class are to be held March 18, the final day of the tourney, the finals in all divisions will be played.

The senior and junior teams will play on their new schedule of handicaps, the senior teams playing four periods of seven and a half minutes each, and the juniors playing two periods of ten minutes each. The rookies and the intercollegiate teams play games of two chukkers of ten minutes each, without handicap. Forty tons of tanbark have been spread on the Squadron A ring, the ground beneath being thoroughly harrowed, and a good footing is promised.

SWIMMING DATES NAMED.

Schedule of National A. A. U. Championship Events Announced.

The national A. A. U. water polo and 400-yard relay championships will be decided in the New York Athletic Club pool on March 29-30, according to announcement made yesterday. The Illinois Athletic Club, holder of the championship in both events, will send a full complement of swimmers in defense of its titles. Dates of other national A. A. U. swimming championships announced yesterday follow:

Men—100 yards free style, Boston, March 3; plunge for distance, Indianapolis, March 11; 50 yards free style, Honolulu, March 30; 100 yards free style, Chicago, April 8; 440 yards back stroke, Los Angeles, April 8; Women—50 yards free style, Baltimore, March 11; 100 yards free style, New York, April 15.

HANDBALL TITLE AT STAKE.

State Championship Clash Starts on Crescents' Court March 12.

The Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn has announced a New York State one-wall handball championship doubles to be held on March 12, open to all registered athletes residing in the State. Entries have been received from the leading players of the Metropolitan District, among them W. S. Seakman, Bob Powers, Ed Groden, Robert Bowling, Eddie Butler and Thomas Jordon. The entries will close on Monday, March 6, with Murray Vernon, Chairman of the Handball Committee, Crescent A. C.

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Tedeschi, Famous Motorcycle Rider, Killed in Auto Race

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 27 (Associated Press).—American automobiles finished first, second and third today in the annual automobile race from Buenos Aires to Rosario and return, a distance of 700 kilometers (434.97 miles). The first leg of the race was run Sunday. The time of the winning car was 10 hours 23 minutes 51 seconds. One of the cars turned over during the run Sunday, and its mechanician, Cayetano Tedeschi, famous as a motorcycle rider, was killed. The driver of the car was not seriously hurt. Tedeschi claimed to have established a world's motorcycle record for twelve hours riding last December, when he covered 847 kilometers, 200 meters over a suburban circuit.

HARVARD BASEBALL SQUAD IS ENLARGED

Candidates for Crimson Nine Now Include Twenty Pitchers.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—Twenty-six fielders joined the Harvard battery candidates this afternoon, increasing the number of players to fifty-five men. Coach Slattery set the new men to fielding grounders in the baseball cage, and gave every one of them several turns at the bat. The present squad consists of twenty pitchers, nine catchers, nine candidates for the outfield, five first basemen and twelve men for the other infield positions. More fielders are expected tomorrow.

Among the absentees today was George Owen, the first baseman, who is not due until Wednesday, taking this short rest after the hard season of the hockey team, of which he is Captain. Johnnie Martin, Percy Jenkins and Frankie Hill are other candidates for the infield who postponed their trip to the cage.

Among the fielders in uniform today were Captain Conlon, shortstop; Eddie Lincoln, regular third baseman; Covington Janin, the outfielder who proved the hitting hero of two series with Yale; Charley Buell, Captain-elect of the football team, who is for second base, and Duncan Thayer, Joseph Clark and Allen Rogers, the hardest hitter on the last year's freshmen team.

Jenkins, who has been running with the track team, will transfer to baseball next Monday, but hopes to be able to broad jump in the Spring as well.

SYRACUSE SWIMMERS LOSE.

Take But One First in Meet With Amherst—Score, 30 to 14.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 27.—The Amherst swimming team defeated Syracuse, 30 to 14, here tonight. Out of six events Amherst took five first places. In winning the fifty-yard relay the Amherst quartet squelched the tank record of 1:44. Damon, intercollegiate fifty-yard champion, won the fifty and hundred yard runs. Driscoll of Amherst won the dive. Learned, Syracuse plunger, had little opposition in his event.

The summary:

50-Yard Relay—Won by Amherst (Myers, Leete, Barker, Damon); Syracuse (Burchard, Olson, McLean, Waterman), second. Time—1:46.

Dive—Won by Driscoll, Amherst; Burchard, Syracuse, second; Lamal, Amherst, third.

50-Yard Dash—Won by Damon, Amherst; Myers, Amherst, second; Waterman, Syracuse, third.

220-Yard Dash—Won by Evans, Amherst; Merrill, Amherst, second; McLean, Syracuse, third. Time—2:28 1-5.

Plunge—Won by Learned, Syracuse; Cook, Syracuse, second; Boute, Amherst, third. Distance—24½ feet.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Damon, Amherst; Myers, Amherst, second; Burchard, Syracuse, third.

Point score—Amherst 30, Syracuse 14.

ROSENBERG GETS DECISION.

Defeats Marty Cross in Fast Bout in Brooklyn Club Ring.

Dave Rosenberg was the victor over Marty Cross in the main bout of the regular Monday boxing show at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, last night. Rosenberg carried the action through all twelve rounds of the bout and won handily. Several times a series of sharp lefts to the body had Cross staggering, but he managed to go the route. Rosenberg weighed in at 157½ pounds and Cross at 147.

The best bout of the evening came in the semifinal, however, when Pete Moore defeated Sam Stein in a spirited engagement of ten rounds. The bout was evenly contested from the start. Moore was floored for a few seconds in the third round. But he came back with a vengeance and there was no doubt as to the superior boxer at the finish.

SHADE AND RYAN BOX DRAW.

Rival Welterweights Battle Ten Even Rounds at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.—Dave Shade, California welterweight, and Billy Ryan of Cincinnati boxed 10 fast rounds to a draw here tonight. The men were evenly matched in almost every department, with the exception of in-fighting, in which Shade had a slight advantage. Ryan took the second, fifth, ninth and tenth rounds, in the opinion of newspaper men at the ringside, while the third, fourth, sixth and eighth rounds went to Shade. The first and seventh were even.

SEAT SALE STARTS TODAY.

Tickets for Greb-Gibbons Bout Ready for Distribution.

The seat sale for the Harry Greb-Tom Gibbons bout, scheduled for the Madison Square Garden on March 13, will open today. Greb will arrive this morning to finish training for the bout, and Gibbons is expected to reach this city on Friday. He will do his training at Bayside, L. I.

BLOCK TO MEET DOWNEY.

Detroit Middleweight Matched With Title Claimant in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 27.—Bryan Downey of Cleveland, claimant of the middleweight boxing championship of the world, and Ted Block of Detroit, said recently to have won the Pacific Coast championship of his division, will box ten rounds here on March 13, it was announced tonight.

Jeff Smith Scores Knockout.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., knocked out Knockout Jaffa of New York in the second round of their scheduled twelve-round bout here tonight.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Star Sporting Club—Frankie Jerome vs. Sammy Mabe, twelve rounds.

Progress Sporting Club—Tarzan Larkin vs. Pat Hulgin, ten rounds; Sailor Maxted vs. Wolf Larson, ten rounds.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—St. Christopher Club amateur tourney.

Trinity Club (Brooklyn)—Amateur bouts.

NO SITE PICKED FOR DEMPSEY-WILLS GO

Flournoy and Kearns Deny Report Boyle's Thirty Acres Has Been Chosen for Bout.

Emphatic denials were made by Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, Matchmaker Flournoy and other officials at the Garden, of the report that Boyle's Thirty Acres, scene of the Dempsey-Carpentier battle last year, had been definitely picked as the site for a match to be arranged between the champion and Harry Wills, in case the latter is successful in his engagement with Kid Norfolk in the Garden Thursday night.

The report was that an agreement had been reached and that the site had been picked at a secret conference between Jack Kearns and certain New Jersey boxing authorities and was declared to be authentic. It was qualified, however, by the statement that the official announcement would not be made until such a time as was deemed wise by the promoters; that no papers had been signed, and that the agreement reached was simply a verbal one that would be authoritatively announced later. Promoting the bout, it was said, was a syndicate which was now in the process of formation. No mention was made of the names of the probable promoters.

"There is not a thing in it," declared Mr. Flournoy, when shown the statement yesterday. "It is absolutely untrue. Nothing has been done in the matter at all, and the story is pure conjecture."

Kearns More Emphatic.

Kearns, whose protégé is taking a turn behind the calcium lights at the Hippodrome until such time as an opponent is found for him, was even more emphatic in his denial, stating that he had had no communications whatsoever with anybody concerning the bout being held in New Jersey.

Another rumor that went the rounds was that Dempsey's next defense of his title would not be made in America nor in Europe in a contest with George Carpentier as an opponent, but in Mexico City. It was stated that a syndicate composed of California business men, with strong connections in Mexico, had made a bid for Dempsey to meet an opponent of his own choosing, preferably Jack Johnson, in the new Government amphitheatre in Mexico City on July 4. Men close to boxing affairs, however, stated that although the offer might be a bona fide one, yet it was doubtful if the match would draw well enough to warrant the promoters in meeting the guarantee that Dempsey would demand for such an engagement.

Leonard Expected Today.

There were no developments in the proposed bout between Charley White of Chicago, who defeated Willie Jackson here recently, and Benny Leonard for the lightweight title. Leonard and his manager, Billy Gibson, did not reach the city on their return from New Orleans, where Leonard boxed Mike Ryan last Saturday night, and nothing can be done until he arrives. He is expected this morning.

Matchmaker Frank Flournoy announced yesterday that he had made a decision in the preliminaries of three eight-round bouts which will precede the Wills-Kid Norfolk battle on Thursday night. Al Reich is off the card because of the death of his brother. Reich was slated to meet Farmer Lodge of Minneapolis. His place will be taken by Captain Bob Roper, the A. E. F. heavyweight champion. The other two bouts will bring together Billy Mike and Al Roberts, and Mike Burke of Greenwich Village and Jack Reeves of California.

SMITH EASY WINNER.

New York Bantam Outpoints Delmont in Philadelphia Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Midget Smith of New York easily outpointed Mickey Delmont of Newark in the final bout at the Olympia A. A. tonight, winning seven out of the eight rounds.

Smith was entirely too fast for Delmont, and gave him an artistic lacing about the body. There were times when Smith showed to good advantage, and on several of these occasions he rocked the Newark scrapper.

Delmont never had a chance with Smith and he was outclassed from the start. He did not resemble Smith's defense and what few blows he did land did not have enough force to allow him any sort of a showing against the New Yorker. Smith weighed 121 and Delmont 119½.

SUGGS OUTPOINTED IN RING.

Edwards Gets Decision Over New England Featherweight Champion.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Danny Edwards, Los Angeles bantamweight, was awarded the decision over Chick Suggs, New England featherweight champion, at the end of their ten-round bout here tonight. Dan (Porky) Flynn of Boston was given the decision over Joe Burke of Detroit, in a ten-round bout. The men are heavyweights.

RACING DATES ASSIGNED.

Met. Track Associations Ratify Schedule—Card Out Shortly.

The management of each of the metropolitan racing associations was represented in a meeting, held yesterday at the Jockey Club's headquarters, to discuss the assignment of racing dates on this circuit for the coming season. It is understood that agreement on the 1922 schedule was substantially reached and that the allotment of dates will be confirmed by the Jockey Club at a meeting to be held probably this week.

MAN O' WAR COLT ARRIVES.

First Foal of Famous Racer is a Bay Filly.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 27.—The first foal by Man o' War, Samuel D. Riddle's super house, arrived yesterday at Haylands stud here. The first-born of the famous race horse is a bay filly out of Masquerade by Sunrise. Masquerade is owned by Mr. Riddle.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Normay J., 107 pounds, Mabel Reynolds 107, Lady Leonie 107, Primitive 110, Lady Irma 110, Raven Sea 115, Kernan 115, Col. Lillard 115, Thermoleon 115, Tony 115, Barley 115, Sylvano 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Nicoma K. 93, Jessie Auto Springer 93, *Leveling 93, *Miss Major 93, Alase 103, Mary D. 103, *Ashgarden 103, Mrs. Grundy 106, Floralite 106, Consuerra 106, Awning 113, Somewhat 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and fifty yards. *Tamasotha 99 pounds, Stanley 107, *Tooty Sens 105, Gagool 111, *Golden Chance 113.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds; one mile and fifty yards. *Miss Hilarity 97 pounds, *Lady Wm. J. Murray 102, *Fair and Warmer 106, *Dandy Vase 106, Chancellor 107, Baby Peggy 108, Salesman 107, Parole 107, Alternate 110, Bill Hunley 110, John J. Casey 110, McAdoo 110.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Rasdal 94 pounds, Hutchison 101, Twelvepot 102, *Frank W. 112, Tenacity 105, Major House 108, Moldbath entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Mary Orr 97 pounds, *Ivy Leaves 97, Jack Leslie 102, Lady Dear 105, *Tarzoon 106, Capt. Sonny 110, Wm. as quit 110, Major Dome 110.

*Application allowances claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

War on Bookmakers Resumed At New Orleans; 53 Arrested

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—Fifty-three bookmakers operating at the Fair Grounds were arrested at the close of today's card on order of District Attorney Robert H. Marr and charged with "making a book" contrary to the Locke anti-gambling law. They were released under a bond of $200 in each case. The action of the District Attorney is a continuation of his war on the bookmakers and if taken under the authority of a decision of Judge N. E. Humphries, who recently overruled a demurrer filed by attorneys for the bookmakers, in which he ruled that the "pencil and paper" method of making wagers at the track is a "device" and contrary to the Locke law.

MANOEVRE WINNER OF FEATURE RACE

Favorite Triumphs Over Slippery Elm on Muddy Track at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—The racing card at the Fair Grounds course today was adversely affected, as has been common in the past month, by weather and track conditions. The thoroughbreds had to struggle over heavy going, a cloudy sky forbidding the drying-out of the footing. In consequence, scratches were numerous during the afternoon, particularly in the later events, and only four of the listed entries went to the post for the running of the featured race, the Pontchartrain Handicap, a mile fixture for the three-year-olds and upward.

Manoevre, the Riverdale Stable's chestnut gelding was always an odds-on favorite in the speculation on the affair, with the venerable Slippery Elm, from the Sunnyland Stable, held next in regard. The judgment of the layers was confirmed, for these two horses had the race to themselves, the favorite leading the second choice past the judges, with the others beaten off.

Takes Early Lead.

Manoevre was right at home in the going, and, after indulging the rest of the competitors with a brief advantage or two, came around them before the first quarter had been covered, forged into the lead and held it to the end, although his rider, McDermott, roused him a bit in the last fifty yards, because of a game challenge from Slippery Elm. The latter was a length and a half to the winner's rear at the wire and was eight lengths ahead of Rep, it was the fifth successive victory for Manoevre.

The field for the Evergreen Claiming Handicap at mile and a furlong contained some worthy performers, even after the scrathing blue pencil had done its worst. Again the odds on the public choice triumphed, T. H. Cross's Gray Tony, to bring the measure of Gain de C

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March Current History
News Stands Feb. 28—35 cts.

MISS BAKER STARS ON INDOOR COURTS

Orange Girl Scores Impressively in Opening of Metropolitan Championship.

MISS HOWE BACK IN GAME

Signalizes Return to Tennis by Defeating Former Titleholder—Doubles Today.

Surprises were rare but good tennis was a commonplace yesterday in the two opening rounds of the women's tournament for the metropolitan indoor championship on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory. The expected finalists both won with ease. Miss Martha Bayard, who drew a first round bye, defeated Mrs. Dambau in the second round with the loss of only one game in two sets. In the lower half Miss Marie Wagner captured her first-round match with Miss Edna Hanselt, 6—2, 6—1, and in the second round won from a capable performer in the person of Miss Helen Simpson by the one-sided scores of 6—1, 6—1.

Every match in the first and second rounds was cleared off the boards, representing a good day's work for the Tournament Committee. Of the original forty-three entrants only sixteen remain to contest today in the third round. Among the twenty-seven matches scheduled there were ten defaults. Play will be completed in the third round this morning and a start will be made in the metropolitan championship doubles, in which twenty teams are entered. It is hoped that the first and second rounds of the doubles may be run off by the time play ceases at 2 P. M.

In the singles the most interesting matches of yesterday were the two from which Miss Ceres Baker, the youthful Orange, N. J., star, emerged victorious. In the morning Miss Baker played with much aggressiveness in defeating Miss Louise V. Cattus, with the loss of only one game in each set. Miss Baker's sharp shooting to the side lines in passing Miss Cattus or catching her out of range along the baseline excited the admiration of the gallery.

Miss Scharman Proves Troublesome.

Miss Lilian Scharman, another of the best of the younger performers in the metropolitan district, was Miss Baker's opponent in her afternoon match. Miss Baker started as though with the intention of making a quick finish, taking the opening session by a score of 6—1. In the second set the Orange girl was leading by 5—4 in games and had the points at 30-all on her own service, with only two points to go to take the match in straight sets. Then she fell into a stress of error-making, while Miss Scharman increased the speed of her shots and had her turn in hitting close to the sidelines with bull's-eye accuracy. Miss Scharman passed Miss Baker frequently, with the latter seeking the decisive position at the net.

In the rubber session, Miss Scharman won the first two games and Miss Baker the next two. Then Miss Baker broke through service for a lead of 4—2 and later served out a love game for a lead of 5—6. Miss Scharman drew within a game and it looked for a time as though she might stage such another winning rally as characterized her work in the second set. In the tenth game, with Miss Baker serving, the points were love-30, but the Jersey girl rallied and not only drove with great steadiness but exhibited daring in going to the net and volleying with marked ability. On one or two occasions, also, she handled overhead shots with skill, placing her returned with excellent judgment. She won four straight points to take the set at 6—4. Miss Baker's admirable all-round display betokens a place for her in the semi-finals.

However, Miss Edith Howe, who is playing her first tournament in several seasons, may offer a serious obstacle in the Jersey girl's victorious path. Miss Howe obtained two noteworthy successes. She defeated Mrs. Cyrus Clark in the opening round by the impressive scores of 6—0, 6—1. Her cut strokes and chops puzzled Mrs. Clarke as they did Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, former women's indoor champion, in the succeeding round. Mrs. Schmitz tried frequently to get the net position without adequately preparing the way by forcing shots, and Miss Howe passed her easily. Miss Howe herself exhibited a high degree of skill in her volleying.

Mrs. Anderson Lacks Practice.

Miss Howe and Mrs. Jack Anderson were runners-up for the women's metropolitan indoor doubles title five years ago and they are partners again in the doubles in the current tourney. In the singles, Mrs. Anderson, though she was defeated, revealed yesterday that she had lost little of her former skill. Were she in practice, she would be one of the foremost contenders in women's tennis, for she not only has a paceful serve and a swift drive, but she is exceptionally aggressive and successful in her volleying.

Miss Caroma Winn, still another of the younger New Jersey stars, was Mrs. Anderson's successful rival. Mrs. Anderson took the opening set with considerable emphasis by a score of 6—1, placing all around her opponent. Then her control deserted her and Miss Winn won the next two sessions, not so much through her own accuracy as through Mrs. Anderson's proneness to send her drives out of court. Mrs. Anderson was plainly shy of practice.

In the doubles draw, which was made yesterday, three teams were seeded. These were the combinations of Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Bernard F. Stone, Mrs. Benjamin Briggs and Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris, and Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Caroma Winn. Besides these three teams, Miss Howe and Mrs. Anderson have an excellent chance of reaching the semi-finals.

The summaries:

First Round—Miss Ceres Baker defeated Miss Louise V. Cattus, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Ruth Boyce won from Miss Marion Blecks, by default; Mrs. Inge Hartman won from Mrs. C. C. Parsons by default; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz won from Mrs. W. P. Earle Jr., by default; Miss Edith Howe defeated Mrs. Cyrus Clarke, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Edna Hanselt, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Helen Simpson defeated Mrs. J. G. Blanchard, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. E. H. Thompson defeated Mrs. A. M. Duncan, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Mary Rose Fulcher, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. Inna O'Rourke won from Mrs. H. V. Kaltenborn, by default; Mrs. G. M. Parker won from Miss Helen Hooker, by default.

Second Round (First Round Byes, Upper Half)—Miss Martha Bayard defeated Mrs. Frank Dambau, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Frederic McMahon won from Miss Maude Rider, by default; Mrs. Dabney Wise from Miss Helene Smid, by default; Miss Caroma Winn defeated Mrs. Jack Anderson, 1—6, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. C. More won from Miss Ruth Pickering, by default. Lower Half—Miss Jean Robertson won from Miss Jessie Gott, by default; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Mrs. M. Deming, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Paul Martin defeated Mrs. John Collingwood, 6—0, 6—4; Miss Ethel Hays won from Mrs. Bernard F. Stone, by default; Miss Marion Iler defeated Miss Birkenstadt, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Baker defeated Miss Lilian Scharman, 6—1, 2—7, 6—4; Mrs. Hartmann won from Miss Boyce by default; Miss Howe defeated Miss Schmitz, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Wagner defeated Miss Simpson, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Holden defeated Mrs. Thompson, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. O'Rourke defeated Mrs. Parker, 6—4, 6—0.

The draw for the doubles is as follows:

First Round—Miss Helen Simpson and Mrs. A. M. Duncan vs. Mrs. Barger Wallach and Mrs. J. H. McWilliams; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Mrs. E. H. Thompson vs. Mrs. Paran and partner; Mrs. E. M. Briggs and Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris vs. Miss Ethel Hayes and Miss Jean Robertson; Mrs. H. V. Kaltenborn and Mrs. W. P. Earle Jr., vs. Mrs. Deming and partner.

Second Round (First Round Byes, Upper Half)—Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Bernard F. Stone vs. Mrs. Cyrus Clarke and Mrs. Inna O'Rourke; Miss Inge Hartmann and Miss Edna Hanselt vs. Miss Louise V. Cattus and Miss Marion Iler; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Caroma Winn vs. Mrs. W. M. Parker and Miss Ruth Pickering. Lower Half—Mrs. John Collingwood and Miss Mary Rose Fulcher vs. Miss Ceres Baker and Miss Lilian Scharman; Mrs. J. G. Blanchard and Mrs. C. More vs. Miss Edith Howe and Mrs. Jack Anderson; Mrs. Voorhees and partner vs. Mrs. Albert Humphreys and Miss Bessie Holden.

Largest Portable Track Built For Intercollegiate Games

The details of the portable track that is to be used especially for the first indoor intercollegiate championship track and field games at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on March 11 show that more than 25,000 feet of of reased spruce lumber were used in building the 200 sections. It will be the largest portable course ever built, measuring eight laps to the mile. It will be ten feet wide on the straightaways and will be banked on the turns to a height of 24 inches. The sprinting straightway will be 94 yards long, 20 feet wide and will consist of 48 interlocking sections.

CLASS B PLAYERS FINISH FIRST ROUND

Kunhardt Takes Exciting Match From Fuller in Squash Tennis Tourney.

The entire first round was completed yesterday afternoon in the invitation squash tennis tournament for Class B players on the courts of the Squash Club. It was a day undistinguished by upsets and all but one of the matches actually contested was decided in straight games. There were half a dozen defaults.

Most interesting of the matches was that between Kingsley Kunhardt of the Columbia Club and C. F. Fuller of the Harvard Club, both top-notchers in the Class B ranks. Kunhardt won by scores of 12—15, 15—10, 15—10. Hard hitting characterized this contest all through, but Kunhardt proved to be the steadier of the two in covering court. Kunhardt's gets would have done credit to many a Class A player.

Fuller took the first game after Kunhardt had come within an ace of setting it for extra points, the rallies toward the end of this game being long and sharp, with both men hitting low and angling sagaciously. Kunhardt was safely in the lead through most of the second and rubber games, though Fuller's persistent shooting never gave him an opportunity to loiter.

Gould Outplays Beekman.

George Gould Jr. of the Columbia Club performed one of the most creditable feats of the afternoon, when he defeated Leonard Beekman of the Princeton Club. Beekman is an excellent player and has occupied the No. 1 or No. 2 position on the Princeton Club Class B team all season. As a result, it was unexpected that the brother of the court tennis champion should win from the noted lawn tennis player by such one-sided scores as 15—4, 15—3. Gould was in unusually good practice and seemed to have taken on a good deal of his brother's skill at racquet work. Not only did he control the ball more accurately than Beekman, but he imparted the greater speed to it and revealed deceptive change of pace.

Exceptionally clever play was likewise disclosed by W. P. Robinson of the Harvard Club in his defeat of George A. Walker Jr. of the Princeton Club by the even more one-sided scores of 15—1, 15—3. Walker knows the game well and is a reliable performer, but he was no match for Robinson at any stage of the proceedings. The latter's keenness in position play and his ability to outmanoeuvre his opponent by superior control and change of pace were always in evidence. He seemed to know by intuition where to place the ball to the best advantage and his execution of his shots was in the best manner of the finished Harvard school.

Others Gain Ground.

Other adepts at the sport whose advances to the second round by other than the default route were H. S. Thorne, D. K. E. Club; M. F. Torrance, Crescent A. C.; F. W. Chambers, Columbia Club; M. M. Sterling, Crescent A. C.; B. Van Gerbig, Squash Club, and G. L. Smith, Yale Club. William Rand Jr. of the Harvard Club who was runner-up to George E. Abbot in the national Class B championship tournament, was among those who withdrew in the opening round.

Those who drew first-round byes will contest their opening matches this afternoon. It is hoped to complete the whole of the second round, in fact, if possible.

The summaries:

Class B Invitation Tournament—First Round: Kingsley Kunhardt, Columbia Club, defeated C. F. Fuller, Harvard Club, 12—15, 15—10, 15—10; H. R. Rust, Columbia Club, won from R. H. Monks, Princeton Club, by default; H. S. Thorne, D. K. E. Club, defeated G. E. Cruse, Squash Club, 15—7, 15—7; M. F. Torrance, Crescent A. C., defeated R. F. Pettet, Yale Club, 14—15, 15—10; C. R. Dayton, Crescent A. C., won from W. W. Taylor, D. K. E. Club, by default; George Gould Jr., Columbia Club, defeated Leonard Beekman, Princeton Club, 15—4, 15—4; E. E. Wilham, Columbia Club, won from William Rand Jr., Harvard Club, by default; F. W. Chambers, Columbia Club, defeated W. M. Alexander, 15—8, 15—2; Kenneth O'Brien, Yale Club, won from C. B. Stewart, D. K. E. Club, by default; M. M. Sterling, Crescent A. C., defeated R. W. Wohl, Yale Club, 15—5, 15—8; B. Van Gerbig, Squash Club, defeated N. G. Trefethen, Crescent A. C., 15—12, 15—3; W. F. Robinson, Harvard Club, defeated George A. Walker Jr., Princeton Club, 15—1, 15—3; G. L. Smith, Yale Club, defeated E. F. Bypiot, Crescent A. C., 15—10, 15—12; H. R. George, D. K. E. Club, won from Jarvis Cromwell, Princeton Club, by default; Grover O'Neill, Harvard Club, won from Jesse Spalding, Yale Club, by default.

RZESCHEWSKI IN FORM.

Boy Chess Wonder Scores 16 Victories Out of 20 Matches.

Samuel Rzeschewski, the Polish boy chess wonder, met twenty opponents at the Hotel Breslin's Toy Fair last night in a special exhibition match and came through without losing a game. Two of his opponents secured draws, while the other eighteen were defeated. The exhibition lasted two and one-half hours.

Archibald J. McClure of the Marshall Chess Club of New York and Leo Paller, unattached, were the two who got draws. Those defeated were Fritz Updeutsch, H. Vanslow, A. C. Hoff, L. D. Ell, N. W. Ell, Allan Brooks, Dr. J. W. Sutphen, Willis R. Saunders, Dr. Vincent S. Hayward, A. C. Aalholm, S. J. Rockwell, Dr. John B. Talmadge, M. A. Goldsmith, Dr. Thomas H. Norton, J. Nelson, Albert L. Wechsler, John D. Bechtel, J. Jay.

Frank Marshall, the United States champion, and Sam Katz, Secretary of the Manhattan Chess Club, were the referees of the contests.

TORONTO MAY PLAY HERE.

Canadian Eleven Wants to Meet Johns Hopkins at Polo Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27.—Dr. Ray Van Ormap, Director of Athletics at Johns Hopkins, announced that he is in receipt of a communication from the University of Toronto relative to the playing of a football game between the local and Canadian eleven next Fall. Dec. 9 is the date in question, and the proposed scene of the contest the Polo Grounds in New York.

The local authorities are very much in favor of the proposed game, and are now making an effort to clinch the matter as soon as possible.

KELLY LEADS FIELD IN HALF-MILE RACE

Leslie, Losing Shoe, Forced to Withdraw After Starting in Legion Meet Feature.

Putting on a tremendous burst of speed in the final lap, William Kelly, former 600-yard national junior champion, wearing the colors of the Knights of St. Antony, was the winner of the feature race in the third annual indoor athletic games held in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, last night under the auspices of the 100th Infantry Post of the American Legion. Kelly's victory in the 880-yard invitation run, gained over George Nolan and Al Dolder of the New York Athletic Club, gave him a leg on the bronze "La Signale" trophy, which will become the permanent possession of the athlete scoring the most points in three of these races.

Sid Leslie, the Mercury Foot flier, who was a favorite for the event before the start, cast a shoe as he was rounding the second turn and was forced to drop out. This left only three runners, two of them wearing the Winged Foot and the St. Antony fliers.

Going into the final lap Kelly was trailing Nolan by twenty yards, closely followed by Dolder. With the bell, however, he unleashed a sprint that Nolan tried to match but failed. He faltered in the stretch, and Kelly broke the tape a winner by ten yards. The time was 2:02 2-5, not particularly fast for the event, but good enough considering the slow pace set in the first quarter.

The victory was Kelly's first in an important event this season, he having run second on two other occasions to Hal Cutbill, the "flying parson," and Sid Leslie.

Plant Beaten in Walk.

The second best event on the card, which included nine open and three closed contests, was the 2-mile walk in which a large field started. Willie Plant, the Morningside A. C. heel and toe expert, who holds practically all the record worth while possessing, started from scratch and, although he put up a good fight against the handicap allotted against him, he failed to win. The honors went to Morris Greenberg of the Pastime A. C., who defeated Plant by a scant ten yards, after having a handicap allowance of one minute. Twenty-five yards behind the winner came Ted Neuendorfer, unattached. The winner's actual time was 15:01 4-5, while Plant's was 14:06.

Toward the finish of the race, Plant drew up on even terms with Greenberg but at the start of the final lap Greenberg started a sprint which Plant was unable to match.

In the one-mile handicap and prep school relay handicap, Poly Prep's quartet of runners gained a victory over St. Augustine's Academy and Fordham Prep. Poly had an allowance of 45 yards and the Brooklyn lads soon relinquished the lead. In the third relay, Eastmond of St. Augustine made a game effort to overhaul Hazelwood, the third batch-bearer for Poly, but the former gave his teammate, Ball, a good eased lead and he finished a winner by a wide margin.

Bohland and Garvey Win.

Max Bohland, the metropolitan distance star, running unattached, and E. Garvey, Paulist A. C., made a walk-away race of the five-mile team event in which the runners relieved one another after every lap. Bohland and Garvey opened up such a wide gap that they lost their opponents in the shuffle.

V. Lally, the standard-bearer of the St. Anselm's A. C., ran his team to victory in the one-mile relay handicap, the last open event on the card. Lally caught Rocklin, the fourth Loughlin Lyceum runner, in the stretch and breasted him out at the finish after making up a ten-yard handicap.

The summaries:

75-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by L. R. Rawlings, Long Island A. C. (12 feet); L. Buxbaum, unattached (15 feet), second; I. Taggart, West Side Y. M. C. A. (16 feet), third. Time—0:08.

880-Yard Run; Invitation—Won by W. Kelly, Knights of St. Antony; George Nolan, New York A. C., second; A. Dolder, New York A. C., third. Time—2:02 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice—Won by J. V. Ryan, Paulist A. C.; F. Keenan, St. Vincent Ferrer, second; T. Gaffney, St. Vincent Ferrer, third. Time—0:57 2-5.

Two-Mile Walk, Handicap—Won by Morris Greenberg, Pastime A. C. (1 minute); William Plant, Morningside A. C. (scratch), second; Ted Neundorfer, unattached, third. Time—15:01 4-5. (Plant's time was 14:06.)

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by J. J. Barnes, Boys' Club (35 yards); H. E. Lyons, Loughlin Lyceum (40 yards), second; W. Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C. (45 yards), third. Time—2:19 4-5.

Five-Mile Team Race—Won by Max Bohland, unattached, and E. Garvey, Paulist A. C.; F. Taylor and H. Butler, Jersey Harriers, second; L. Milofsky, Morningside A. C., and T. Zabludofsky, third. Time—22:29.

One-Mile Handicap Relay Race—Won by St. Anselm's A. C. (Beagan, L. Bennett, S. Bennett, Lally); Loughlin Lyceum (Faith, Sweneon, Forest, Rocklin), second; West Side Y. M. C. A. (Shotter, Church, Holley, Burgess), third. Time—3:29 3-5.

One-Mile Handicap Relay Race for High and Preparatory Schools—Won by Brooklyn Poly Prep (Gagarty, Farias, Hazelwood, Ball); St. Augustine's Academy (Rice, Slevin, Eastwood, Amabro), second; Fordham Prep (Fanning, Shea, Harrison, Edwards), third. Time—3:40 1-5.

880-Yard Handicap (Closed)—Won by I. Lange, Service Co. (70 yards); M. Bartold, Co. M (80 yards), second; J. E. Brown, Regt. Headquarters Co. (90 yards), third. Time—2:00 2-5.

75-Yard Dash (Closed)—Won by W. Lass, Co. E (11 feet); C. Bretell, Co. L (11 feet), second; C. Vohl, Co. M (12 feet), third. Time—0:08 1-5.

Half-Mile Relay, Military Athletic League Championship—Won by 102d Engineers (T. Davy, J. Frick, C. Vriesen, T. Lorenz); Co. F, 106th Infantry (G. Ferryman, B. Buxbaum, G. Hedberg, W. Nimpe), second; Co. K, 107th Infantry (C. Bennett, W. Hannon, C. Beagan, V. Lally), third. Time—1:39 3-5.

FOUR QUINTETS SURVIVE.

Alabama, Mercer, North Carolina and Tech Left in Tourney.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27.—Alabama and North Carolina, Mercer and Georgia Tech survived the third round of the Southern College basketball tournament here tonight.

The first two will play tomorrow night in the semi-finals, while the latter pair will meet with the winners contesting for the championship Wednesday evening.

Alabama eliminated Tennessee today, 29 to 24; North Carolina ousted Georgia, last year's runner-up, 35 to 23; Mercer, which had previously bested Kentucky State, 1921 champions, triumphed over Chattanooga, 23 to 15, and Georgia Tech downed South Carolina, 34 to 32.

RIDERS ARRIVE TODAY.

De Ruyter and De Greave Coming for Six-Day Bike Race.

Several of the foreign riders coming to compete in the six-day bicycle race which begins at the Madison Square Garden on Sunday night will arrive here today when the Lorraine docks. The delegation is headed by De Ruyter, De Greave and Jensen. The foreign teams entered in the event were completed yesterday by Manager John Chapman. There will be five combinations made up of riders from foreign countries, paired up as follows: Broeco and De Ruyter, Boisani and Oliveri, De Bastes and Peraya, Juseret and De Greave and Rutt and Krupkat.

FIRST BLOCK TO LAYTON.

Three-Cushion Champion Leads De Oro in Title Match.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 27.—Johnny Layton of Sedalia, Mo., world's three-cushion champion, won the first block in the 150-point match in defense of his title tonight from Alfred De Oro, Cuban expert, by a score of 50 to 37. De Oro's early lead was overcome by the champion.

Interest Increases in English Field Dog Derby; 72 Entries

Seventy-two entries have been received for the English Kennel Club's forty-fourth Field Trial Derby, which will be held at Orwell Park, near Ipswich, on April 18 and following days. The number compares favorably with prewar days, there having been ninety-five in 1914, and shows that the sport is returning to normal. There were thirty-five entries in 1920 and forty-five last year. Twenty-seven owners and breeders are represented in the list. Nine Irish setters, thirty-nine of the English variety, and twenty-four pointers have been nominated.

OREGON COLLEGIANS ENTER PENN RELAYS

Aggies Pointing Team for Four-Mile Championship at Quaker Carnival.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—Oregon Agricultural College has sent an entry to Pennsylvania's relay carnival, which will take place on the last Friday and Saturday in April. M. H. Butler, coach of the track team, sent word that they will enter the four-mile relay championship. The Oregon Aggies have several fine hillers this year and feel that they have a good chance to win the four-mile event. Arthur Walker, Ray Dodge and George Graves of Portland, Leo Sims of Woodburn and Grant Swan of Los Angeles are the five men making the best showing for the team. They are going so well that Coach Butler feels confident that they will give all the Eastern teams a hard fight for the title. Oregon Agricultural developed Windnagle, who afterward made such a wonderful record at Cornell.

William Hayward, one of the coaches of the last Olympic team, is at the University of Oregon, a sister institution of the above college, and hopes to bring East a two-mile team this year. He states that he will surely send a pole-vaulter who is doing close to thirteen feet and who can also do six feet one in the high jump. With both the Oregon institutions competing and also the Washington State College, the Pacific Northwest will be well represented at the carnival this year.

These entries bring the number of colleges on the relay carnival list up to eighty-eight, which indicates that when the returns are all in more than one hundred colleges will be at Franklin Field in April. As the Southern colleges are coming in larger numbers than ever before, the carnival will be more representative than even before.

Illinois Downs Wisconsin.

URBANA, Ill., Feb. 27.—Illinois defeated Wisconsin, 37 to 35, in a Western Conference basket ball game tonight.

BARTOW WINS SABRE TITLE DECISIVELY

N. Y. A. C. Foilsman Goes Through Junior Championship Event With Single Defeat.

J. Grier Bartow of the New York Athletic Club was the winner last night of the national junior sabre championship tournament held at the New York Athletic Club, gaining the honor from a field of thirteen competitors. Bartow's opponents in the final round were Pieter Mijer of the Washington Square Fencers' Club, Harold Van Boskirk of the Fencers' Club and Leon M. Schoonmaker of the Fencers' Club. Mijer and Van Boskirk finished second and third, respectively.

Bartow defeated all three of his opponents in the final, while Mijer, Van Boskirk and Schoonmaker won one bout apiece. The runner-up positions were decided on a percentage basis according to touches given and received. Mijer's percentage was 50, Van Boskirk's 46 and Schoonmaker's 13.

Bartow sustained his only defeat before he entered the final. This was at the hands of E. S. Acel of the N. Y. A. C., who, however, did not qualify in this trip. Bartow won his five other bouts. Schoonmaker and Nicholas Murray were tied in the first strip in bouts won, but the former won out on the percentage basis. Mijer and Van Boskirk were the qualifiers in the second strip.

The following fencers competed: From Yale University, J. H. Heavey and R. W. Davenport; Fencers' Club, Leon M. Schoonmaker and Harold Van Boskirk; New York A. C., Hudson Budd, E. S. Ace, Lincoln H. Weld, J. Grier Bartow and George W. Nunes; Washington Square Fencers' Club, Alexander Bernath, Nicholas Muray, Arthur Murray and Pieter Mijer.

The summaries:

Strip 1—Bartow defeated Weld 5—2, Schoonmaker defeated Hanway 5—2, N. Muray 5—4, Bernath 5—1; Schoonmaker defeated Weld 5—2, Hanway 5—3, N. Muray 5—3, Bernath 5—4; N. Muray defeated Weld 5—4, Acel 5—4, Hanway 5—3, Bernath 5—1; Weld defeated Acel 5—3, Hanway 5—4, Bernath 5—2; Acel defeated Bartow 5—2, Schoonmaker 5—3, Bernath 5—2; Hanway defeated Acel 5—4, Bernath 5—1.

Strip 2—Mijer defeated Budd 5—3, Nunes 5—4, Van Boskirk 5—4, Davenport 5—4; Van Boskirk defeated Nunes 5—2, Davenport 5—3, A. Muray 5—4; Budd defeated Nunes 5—4, Van Boskirk 5—4, A. Muray 5—3; Nunes defeated A. Muray 5—2, Davenport defeated Budd 5—4, Nunes 5—2, A. Muray 5—4.

Final—Bartow defeated Schoonmaker 5—1, Mijer 5—3, Van Boskirk 5—4; Mijer defeated Schoonmaker 5—2; Van Boskirk defeated Mijer 5—4; Schoonmaker defeated Van Boskirk 5—3.

Ohio State Defeats Indiana.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 27.—Indiana lost its final Western Conference basketball game to Ohio State here tonight, 20 to 18.

Michigan Eks Out Victory.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Feb. 27.—Michigan won from Iowa, 22 to 20, in a Western Conference basket ball game here tonight.

Racing Dates Simplified For Sound Yachting Body

When the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound holds its annual meeting, as it will shortly, there is one piece of work which will not occupy very much of the yachtsmen's time. Reference is made to arranging the season's schedule. Some one for the association who is a student of the calendar last year worked out all the Saturday and holiday dates until 1948, so that all the meeting has to do is to consider applications of member-clubs for changes in location on the program and the schedule map is settled for the season.

QUAKER CITY WINS INTERCITY ICE TITLE

Philadelphia Sextet Defeats St. Nicholas in Hockey Play-Off by 3 to 1 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—In the play-off in the tie for the intercity hockey championship between New York and Philadelphia, the Quaker City skaters tonight defeated the St. Nicholas team of New York, 3 goals to 1, at the Ice Palace. Quaker City and St. Nicholas battled to a two extra period tie here two weeks ago.

Werner Schnarr, the former Bryn Athyn schoolboy, scored all three goals for the Quaker City team. Cushman counted the New Yorkers' only point.

The line-up:

QUAKER CITY (3).		ST. NICHOLAS (1).
Stinson	R.W.	Cushman
W. Schnarr	C.	Henriques
G. Schnarr	L.W.	Townsend
MacPherson	R.D.	Hill
Dexter	L.D.	Von Dermuth
Lewis	G.	Cole

Goals scored—First period: W. Schnarr, 1:00; W. Schnarr, 3:34; Cushman, 8:10. No goals second period. Third period: W. Schnarr, 12:56.

Referee—Al Stutz and Porter Waite.

MOTOR RACE NEXT SUNDAY.

California Event, Stopped on Account of Rain, to Be Rerun.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—The 250-mile automobile race, started yesterday at the Beverly Hills Speedway, but called off at the end of the 93d lap when a light rain made the course dangerous, will be held next Sunday afternoon, officials of the Los Angeles Speedway Association announced today. Official re-check of the figures today showed the race had been called at the end of the 93d lap instead of during the 94th, as had been announced previously.

ESTRIEDGE WINNER IN BOXING TOURNEY

Gets Decision Over Florintino in Amateur Bout After Extra Round.

Louis Estriedge, a boxer representing the St. Christopher Club, was the victor over William Florintino, Pastime A. C., in the best bout among the preliminaries of the amateur boxing tournament held at the Commonwealth Sporting Club last night. Boxers in five different classes, ranging from the 110-pound weight to 160 pounds, took part in the matches, which were held under the auspices of the St. Christopher Club. The semi-finals and finals will be contested tonight.

Estriedge, in his match with Florintino, carried all the action in the opening round, and it looked like a walk-away for the St. Christopher boxer. But Florintino was saving something, and in the second session dropped Estriedge for the count of nine, the timely intervention of the bell at the end of the round saving him from a knockout. In the third round Estriedge came back and opened things up as well the judges disagreed, and the referee ordered another round to decide the issue. A few well-timed blows to the stomach and a well-sustaind attack gave the decision to Estriedge at the end of this period.

Two semi-finals in the 126-pound class were held. Andy Palmer, Young Men's Club, defeated F. Thompson, St. Christopher Club, in the regular three-round session, and J. Fantano, Rutgers Gymnasium, defeated Johnny Wing, St. Christopher Club, in three rounds by judges' decision.

The summaries:

126-Pound Class—A. Tolmie, Young Men's A. C., defeated J. Littman, Ninety-seventh Street Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision; F. Thompson, St. Christopher's Club, defeated B. Richards, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Oscar Campbell, St. Christopher's Club, defeated Charles Otton, St. Christopher's Club, three rounds, judges' decision; William Sweeney, Pastime A. C., defeated Phil Decker, East Fifty-fourth Street Gym, three rounds, judges' decision.

126-Pound Class—Joe Brazzen, St. Christopher's Club, defeated R. Durso, Adonis A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

110-Pound Class—A. Nelson, Glencoe A. C., defeated S. Molinari, Miami A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; S. Chapman, Union Settlement House, defeated W. Hines, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

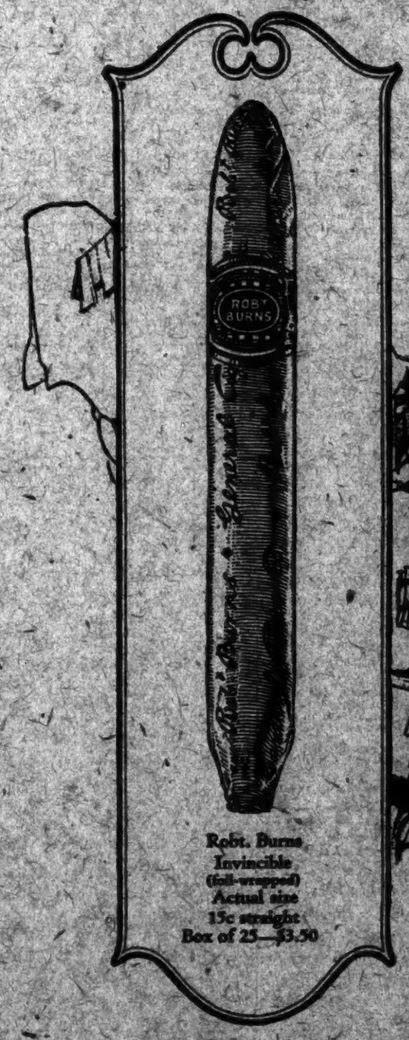
118-Pound Class—Wilbur Cohan, St. Christopher's Club, defeated H. Felax, Rutgers Gym, three rounds, referee's decision.

160-Pound Class—L. Estriedge, St. Christopher's Club, defeated W. Florintino, Pastime A. C., four rounds, judges' decision.

126-Pound Class—Semi-Final—Andy Palmer, Young Men's Club, defeated F. Thompson, St. Christopher's Club, three rounds, referee's decision; J. Fantano, Rutgers Gym, defeated Johnny Wing, St. Christopher's Club, three rounds, judges' decision.

To Be Represented in South.

With his boxing interests increasing as the sport flourishes in different sections of the country, Leo P. Flynn, manager of a large stable of boxers, has decided to establish Southern headquarters. Flynn has delegated John Cox as his representative in New Orleans. Cox left last week for the South.



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CAPITAL and services to invest in established legitimate business; must stand thorough investigation. B 720 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, well established, will pay share profits for activities accounting. 5000 Times, 1 Madison Ave.

MERCHANDISE, any quantity, for small Jaffe-Boyer, 1,416 Broadway, Room 406. Phone Bryant 8004.

$6,000 and service to invest in prosperous manufacturing or jobbing business. H 328 Times.

TECHNICAL MAN has $6,000 to invest with service in business. L 612 Times.

WILL purchase a machine or item above at reasonable figure. E 617 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity with substantial merchandising organization for active executive of the proper calibre to obtain sizable interest.

Organization composed of thoroughly capable executives of the highest order. The business is a recognized, firmly established one.

Minimum investment $25,000 required.

Banking, business and social references.

P 688 Times Downtown.

As opportunity for the small investor to obtain a high percentage of profit—with

FULL SECURITY.

We now offer to individual investors, or to participating groups of investors, several valuable parcels of improved city real estate, showing substantial return. Details upon request. F 8... 138 Times.

BROKER WANTED.

A corporation to market a patented device which will be a necessity adjunct to all motor-propelled vehicles, desires to sell preferred stock to the amount of $600,000, with treasury stock; a company which must be of the highest standing; able to furnish local references as to past record will be engaged to sell this stock; if interested state full particulars as to charges, &c. 800 Times.

ACTIVE partner wanted; must be high-class business man with capital to invest in clean-cut metal specialty manufacturing business; vicinity of New York; business has established, has orders to be produced, and has business assured for a year; good opportunity to take over entire management and build up a large concern; advertiser is engaged in another enterprise requiring all his time. H 182 Times.

METAL STAMPING MANUFACTURER.

Will consider giving half interest in well paying business to man capable of managing metal stamping factory employing large staff of die makers, power press operators, platers and polishers; must be in a position to invest $40,000 to $50,000. In replying state in detail your experience and references for past five years to Box 211, 200 Cable Building, Chicago. H 1111

WANT $15,000 to $25,000.

Owner of the only complete plant in United States for publishing text illustrated bibles; over 600 pictures; costing over $100,000 to produce; free and clear of all claims; desires to borrow above amount, 1-2-3-4-5 years; liberal interest; private parties only. M 530, Presbyterian Bldg.

PARTY wanted to buy out partner's interests; from $30,000 to $50,000 required; manufacturing medical specialties; business established; will stand strict investigation. E 3466 Times Annex.

WELL established electrical firm representing a large European house requires about $6,000 additional capital to meet the daily increasing inquiries; unusual opportunity. B 795 Times Downtown.

A WELL established concern, manufacturer of fancy hair ornaments and jewelry novelties, seeks an active partner for office and outside; about $4,000 capital. F 201 Times.

ELECTRICIAN, must invest $2,000 in established paying business in Brooklyn's best residential section; half interest and service. G 239 Times.

ACTIVE office partner wanted with $5,000; profitable established manufacturing business. M 177 Times.

MAN, competent to manage insurance broker's office; can secure half interest; $6,000 cash. C 777 Times Downtown.

HAVE good proposition for business man with substantial capital. D 670 Times Downtown.

LADY PARTNER, small amount capital managing business 50 per cent interest. D 863 Times.

PARTNER wanted, multigraphing business; good opportunity; moderate capital required. H 497 Times.

WELL-RATED manufacturer desires loan and interest. B 813 Times.

of $5,000 on gilt-edged security; good bonus.

MAN with $2,500-$5,000 to purchase interest in industrial business. H 232 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

DISTRICT MANAGERS for New York corporation, opening up Hudson County, Brooklyn and Long Island territories, to organize home-selling force on a new, fast-selling household necessity, with no competition; opportunity for live, capable man or business woman to make upward of $100 a week in real cheese to work your own business; no investment required. Call after 10 A. M. Kanak Co., Inc., 790 6th Av., near 54th St.

INCOME TAX REPORTS, $5 up; experienced accountants, organization firm without bookkeeper. D 469 Times Downtown.

SALES ENGINEER, 27, adaptable, experienced chemical and mechanical lines; available immediately; suitable connection. D 878 Times.

JOBBER wanted to sell incandescent lamp protectors; attractive discount. "Address "Lamp," 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

WILL pay $100 and bonus for desirable sales executive position; confidential. A 1119 Times Harlem.

ADVERTISE in publications of Germany for business connections. M. Klein, 1,133 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT will buy write-up accounts and monthly audits. D 369 Times.

FOR SALE.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

A manufacturer to protect a debt to sell that a corporation making and marketing a highly successful home heating apparatus; the business has grown despite lack of concentrated sales effort; it is for outside the manufacturer's field; on a sale to responsible; about $150,000 is required; will deal with principals only; no commission nor promotion schemes considered. E 2456 Times Annex.

READERS' AID WELCOMED.

The New York Times seeks to keep its advertising columns clean and dependable by excluding questionable, misleading or fraudulent announcements. Readers are invited to communicate with The Times when they have doubts as to the good faith of any advertisement.—Adv.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Well established dress business; selling machines, cloth, notions; factory, machines and office; good location; reason, illness; will sell reasonable to right buyer. Apply 403 Hoe, 9 West 61st St.

RESTAURANT—High-class, profitable business; up-to-date equipment; owner to retire after 20 years; will give reasonable terms; this is no cheap lunch room; $12,000, $3,000 cash, and terms. W. J. Danaher, 9 Park Place, Brooklyn.

SACRIFICE.

Dresses, blouses, immediate cash must be realized; complete plant for the manufacture of new hangers, including machinery, models and raw materials. B 775 Times Downtown.

LADIES' wearing apparel store, in best section of Bronx; exceptional opportunity; also suits for sporting or military; 2 to 4 P. M. A. Cohen, 32 East 14th St., New York.

SACRIFICE.

Concern dissolving offers complete dress plant, including machinery, showroom, office and raw materials. 12th Floor, 46 West 27th St.

FOR SALE—Established group of weekly motion-picture theatre programs; for particulars apply any afternoon between 1 and 3, Room 711, 105 West 40th St.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing rights, patterns, dies, patents; also immediate orders for best selling article on market; none but responsible persons need apply. D 61 Times.

DRESS STORE, 7th Av., uptown, with space for manufacturing; good opportunity to do retail and wholesale business. E 1121 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE—Beautiful established millinery shop; best location in Wilmington; good reason for selling; wonderful opportunity. W 274 Times.

UP-TO-DATE ladies' apparel shop, on 54th St., doing very good business; owner must sell at once. 40 West 54th, 1st floor.

WELL-KNOWN candy factory, operating daily; large output; good opportunity. L 968 Times.

PRINTING STORE FOR SALE.

Moderate equipment; good location. Phone Dospitor 10118.

CORNER dry goods and gents' furnishing store; best location, well established. B 1111 Times Harlem.

TOYS and music store main business section Elizabeth; wonderful opportunity; no brokers. L 841 Times.

BUTCHER STORE, established 11 years. 819 Central Av., Brooklyn. Phone 6899 Bryant.

STOVE store, established 25 years; best location in Union Hill, N. J. Hicks, 218 Bergenline Av.

$250 BUYS established business; opportunity to turn your spare time into cash; substantial monthly profit. Millard, 486 B'way.

MILLINERY STORE with rooms for sale. 1,002 Liberty Av., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPERIENCED FOOD MAN.

An unusual opportunity for experienced grocery and delicatessen man to take over the food department in a large, thriving department store; magnificent building on main thoroughfare. 31 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

STORE—Ideal location any business, busy thoroughfare, 48x27, with mezzanine floor 48x18; immediate possession; southeast corner building 14th St. and 7th Av.; subway express station; also smaller store, 55 7th Av.

FURS, shoes, yard goods and men's furnishing departments for rent. Master's Department Store, 56 West 14th St. (near Hearn's). Chelsea 5350.

WOULD you invest in secure, established business, paying large monthly and yearly returns. Principals only. H 184 Times.

TWO gentlemen leaving for Africa end of March willing to take suitable commissions. D 33 Times.

TO LET—Prominent corner building on Broadway, Brooklyn. Leverich, 146 Montague St., B'klyn.

PRINTING plant wanted; state full particulars. V 537 Times.

INFANTS' and children's wear; good location; Inwood section. Bush, 36 West 42d.

BUSINESS LOANS.

CAPITAL SUPPLIED

to small, established corporations paying dividends or about to pay dividends; no promotions. We have successful selling organization with established record. Established 1908.

T. D. NOLL & CO., INC.,
170 Broadway, New York.

EMERGENCY FINANCING—Our clientele includes many successful and respected merchants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1878), 471 6th Av., at 30th St. Telephone Watkins 4182.

WILL BUY

trade acceptances and book accounts of rated concerns. Interviews invited. TRADERS FINANCE CORPORATION, Suite 901, 130 West 42d St., New York City.

MONEY LOANED in any amounts on diamonds, jewelry and silverware. Equitable Pledge Society, Inc., 8 East 14th St., near 4th Av. Safe Deposit Vaults.

LOANS on automobiles, machinery, stores, mortgages purchased. Knight, 1,431 Broadway. Bryant 4262.

MONEY loaned, machinery, furniture, accounts receivable. Weiss, 147 West 43d, Room 812.

MONEY against receivables, second mortgages, automobiles, rentals. Terrill, 47 West 34th St. Blistop 3951.

LOANS—Machinery, automobiles, warehouse receipts; quick action. Conoy, 1,476 Broadway, Room 814. Bryant 8181.

LOANS made on machinery, fixtures, accounts receivable, real estate, second mortgages. F 2412 Times Annex.

MONEY LOANED on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Pennsylvania Credit Corp., 126 W. 42d St. Circle 6097.

CASH advanced to manufacturers and wholesalers on outstanding accounts, acceptances, at lowest rates. Capital, 217 Times.

LOANS, any amount, on gold collateral. Coldwater, 296 5th Av. Longacre 6128.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS collected; no charge unless collected. National Credit Protective Association, 671 Broadway, Canal 7860.

YOUR SALES LETTERS must be scientifically written to bring good results. Consult an expert. Durant, 281 Water St. John 4194.

MY professional sales letters, folder-size, 6c. complete. "Six-volume" results; folder free. Harold Gravie, Morristown, N. J.

MANUSCRIPTS typewritten, multigraphing, addressing, mailing. Leland Service Bureau, 1,440 Broadway, Room 412.

WE can sell your proposition of promising capital for sales; state particulars for interview. G 881 Times.

SETTLEMENTS WITH CREDITORS EFFECTIVELY ACCOMPLISHED. FRANK MURRAY HILL 6000.

CHIROPRACTORS FACE INQUIRY OF SCHOOLS

Magistrate McAdoo Will Look Into Award of Degrees by Their "Colleges."

USE OF WORD FORBIDDEN

State Board of Education Warned Practitioners That Practice Was Outside the Law.

Chief City Magistrate McAdoo will begin an investigation in a few days, it was announced yesterday, of charges preferred by the State Board of Education against a number of chiropractic schools alleged to have violated the law which forbids organizations to call themselves "colleges" or "universities" without the consent of the State Board and forbids unauthorized schools to issue documents that purport to be diplomas or degrees.

A number of chiropractic schools were alleged to have illegally called themselves colleges and to have awarded degrees. One school advertised that it gave its graduates a dozen different degrees and conferred honorary degrees on non-graduates who paid the fees and were found to be worthy.

The State Board of Education recently called the attention of chiropractic establishments to their violations of the law and some of them discontinued these practices. When others persisted in using the forbidden names and issuing degrees, the board asked District Attorney Banton to act and he laid the matter before the Chief Magistrate.

Lyndon H. Lee, head of the chiropractors' organization, issued a statement yesterday replying to the specialists who had examined the work of the chiropractors in many departments and reported their invariably to be frauds. Lee said that doctors in Havana more than 100 years ago had objected to travel by railroads, saying that the speed of movement disturbed natural arrangements, and that at other times other medical bodies had denounced Christian Science, osteopathy and bathtubs. He said that a number of years ago Boston physicians obtained the passage of a law making it a crime to take a bath without a physician's prescription.

"In New York State," he continued, "it is important that the public should be protected from those who have no right to proclaim themselves as chiropractors. It has been suggested, and I think with some point, that the medical societies, instead of opposing chiropractic as a science, might well afford the good influence in getting legislation that will uplift this healing method to a higher educational standard instead of seeking to destroy it altogether."

Savage Gets Chicopee Arms Plant.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 27.—The transfer was recorded here today of 6,500 shares of capital stock of the J. Stevens Arms Company of Chicopee Falls from the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to the Savage Arms Corporation. The stock has an indicated value of $1,300,000. The transfer marks the formal transfer of the Stevens plant from the Westinghouse interests, which operated it during the World War, to the Savage Corporation, which assumed control in 1919.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In the Federal Supreme Court today A. E. Sutherland, D. M. Beach, C. L. Pierce and A. L. Sheward, all of Rochester, N. Y., were admitted to practice, and these proceedings were had:

105—F. Leach, doing business as Organo Product Company, appll., v. W. H. Carlile, Postmaster.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

107—G. Crane, as admr. &c., v. G. W. Sauer, deceased, pltff., v. L. H. Hahn, G. H. Nicholson and J. A. Canter, as constituting the Bd. of Revs. of Assessments of the City of New York, et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

76—The Bank of Jasper, petr., v. First Nat. Bank of Rome, Ga.; 73—First Nat. Bank of Jasper, Fla., petr., v. State Bank of Rome, Ga.; 74—First Nat. Bank of Jasper, Fla., petr., v. the First Nat. Bank of Rome, Ga.; 77—The Bank of Jasper, petr., v. the State Bank of Rome, Ga.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

160—C. F. Wood et al., appllts., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

159—Keoknik and Hamilton Bridge Co., appllt., v. F. Sims Jr. et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

148—C. S. Fairchild, appll., v. C. E. Hughes, as Sec. of State of U. S., et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

553—C. Lasser et al., pltfs., v. M. M. Garsett et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

78—G. M. Reed, admr., estate of G. C. Reed, decd., petr., v. Dir. Gen. of R. Rs. &c., et al., &c.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court.

131—New Bedford Dry Dock Co., appll., v. B. G. Furby, claimant of the steamer Jack o' Lantern.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

539—The Territory of Alaska and Juneau Hardware Co., appllts., v. J. W. Troy, Coll'r of Customs for the Div. of Alaska.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

57—John Simmons Co., petr., v. The Grier Bros. Co.—Decree of the Circ. Ct. of Appls. reversed, with costs, and decree of the Dist. Ct. of the U. S. for Westn. Div. of Pa. affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the said Dist. Ct. for further proceedings in conformity with opinion of this court.

456—W. Lemke, as Att. Gen. of No. Dak., et al., appllts., v. The Farmers' Grain Co. of Emmden, No. Dak.—Decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded.

604—W. Lemke, as Att. Gen. of No. Dak., et al., appllts., v. The Homer Farmers' Elevator Co. et al.—Decree affirmed with costs.

517—M. L. Crichton, appll., v. M. L. Wingfield.—Decree affirmed with costs.

91—C. E. Schaff, as Rec. of the Mo., Kans. and Tex. Ry. Co., pltff., v. J. C. Fanechon Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

90—J. Gooch Jr., petr., v. Oregon Short Line R. R. Co.—Judgment affirmed with costs and cause remanded.

96—The N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., appll., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

79—C. L. Burrill, Treas. and Rec. Gen. of the Commonwealth of Mass., pltff., v. Locomobile Co., and 69, C. L. Burrill, Treas. and Rec. Gen. of the Commonwealth of Mass., in error to the Dist. Ct. of U. S. for the Dist. of Mass.—Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court.

112—J. L. Whiting-J. J. Adams Co., pltff., v. C. L. Burrill, Treas. and Rec. Gen. of the Commonwealth of Mass.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

102—W. N. Jones, pltff., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

96—R. Hawes, pltff., v. the State of Ga.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

97—MacArthur Bros. Co., appll., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

325—W. U. Tel. Co., pltff., v. Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

85—The U. S. appll., v. I. T. Cook, ex. estate of W. S. Eames et al.—Judgment affirmed.

93—T. J. Terral, as Sec. of State of Ark., appll., v. Burks Construction Co.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

105—Mo. Pac. R. R. Co., pltff., v. Clarendon Boat Car Co., Inc.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

114—The U. S., petr., v. M. Rice & Co. et al.—Judgment affirmed.

118—H. S. Wallace, appll., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

141—Commrs. of Road Impt. Dist. No. 2 of Lafayette Co., Ark., petrs., v. St. Louis S. W. Ry. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and cause remanded.

326—R. R. Comm. of Wis. et al., appllts., v. Chicago, Burl. & Quincy R. R. Co.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

265—The State of New York and C. D. Newton, personally and as Atty. Gen. of State of New York, appllts., v. the U. S., et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

540—J. F. Smietanka, as Coll. of Int. Rev., &c., petr., v. First Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

11—Original. The State of Minn., complt., v. the State of Wis.—Motion for a final decree granted.

213—The U. S., petr., v. W. Y. Shedden.—Motion for leave to file brief of O. Kneller on behalf of J. J. Reed as amicus curiae in this cause granted and motion for leave to make oral argument herein denied.

84—The Woodmen-Barker Co. et al., petrs., v. A. S. Harscharger, by his next friends, &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 8th Circ. Ct. of Appls. denied.

385—R. I. Hospital Trust Co., admr., &c., et al., petrs., v. E. Atwood et al.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 1st Circ. Ct. of Appls. denied.

686—S. Schauffele, as admr., &c., petr., v. F. B. Payne, Dir. Gen. of R. Rs., &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 2d Circ. Ct. of Appls. denied.

688—Union Pac. R. R. Co., petr., v. B. M. Perrin, admr., &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to Sup. Ct. of Utah denied.

688—Local Union No. 2 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers et al., petrs., v. Kinkaid Telephone Co. et al.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 8th Circ. Ct. of Appls. denied.

701—Dom. S. S. Line, petr., v. Isles Steamship Co., Ltd.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 4th Circ. Ct. of Appls. denied.

702—Same, v. G. Arnold, trustee, &c., et al.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 4th Circ. Ct. of Appls. denied.

710—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., petr., v. M. J. Newbern.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 5th Circ. Ct. of Appls. denied.

468—Continental Ins. Co. et al., appllts., v. the U. S. et al.; and 610—S. Fenner et al., appllts., v. the U. S. et al. It is ordered that these cases be restored to the docket for reargument, as the first cause, for hearing April 10 next, on the question whether the Secretary of the Dept. of Int. in which there was appeals, is in conformity with the opinion of this court in U. S. v. Rending Co., 254 U. S. 93, and (2a) is Atty. Gen. to advise of this ord. ex.

75—Pueblo of Isleta, appll., v. J. Candelaria et al.—Per curiam: dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

119—F. H. Smith, appll., v. the U. S.—Per curiam: dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

115—Mo. Pac. R. R. Co., pltff., v. Iowa Co. Highway Imp. Dist. No. 1.—Per curiam: dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

136—G. F. Harvey et al., appllts., v. the Union Traction Co., J. D. Higgins, Trustee.—Per curiam: dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

48—J. P. Blackstone, pltff., v. J. W. Groome.—Per curiam: dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

516—J. A. Grogan, Coll., &c., and Hitwa Walker & Sons, Ltd., and F. Cox, the Amber Line (Bermuda Bros., Ltd.), appll., v. G. W. Aldridge, Coll. of Customs for the Port of New York.—Motion to advance granted.

604—I. C. C. pltf., v. the U. S., et al., members of the Waste Materials Assn. of New York, Voluntary Assn.—Motion to advance submitted.

724—The U. S. ex rel. J. W. French, pltf., v. J. W. Weeks, Sec. of War; and Thomas W. F. Cryer, pltf., v. same.—Motion to advance submitted.

69b—The U. S., petr., v. Various Documents, Papers and Books, &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 7th Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petrs. and for respdts.

705—J. B. Wardell, as Coll. Int. Rev., &c., petr., v. J. Alderson.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 8th Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

718—Fed. Trade Comm., petr., v. D. A. Winsley et al.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 6th Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petrs.

716—Same v. Norden Ship Supply Co., Inc., respdt.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 4th Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petr.

722—The U. S., petr., v. J. A. Baker, recvr., &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 5th Circ. Ct. submitted for petr.

3—American Steel Foundries, petr., v. the Tri-City Central Trades Council et al.—Motion to re-tax costs submitted by Mr. Reed.

183—Borough of Edgewood, pltff., v. Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh Street Ry. Co., et al.; and 366—Same v. the Public Service Comm. of Commonwealth of Pa., et al.—Motion for leave to file brief herein of behalf of Scranton Street Ry. as amicus curiae submitted by Mr. Gill in that behalf.

752—C. D. Newton, as Atty. Gen. State of New York, et al., appllts., v. Central Union Gas Co., and 753—Same v. Northern Union Gas Co.—Motions to advance submitted by Mr. Vilas.

739—The Dayton Brass Castings Co., petr., v. A. C. Gillies, U. S. Coll., &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 6th Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petr.

No. —, Original. Ex parte, in the matter of J. J. E. Cantrill et al., petrs.—Motion for leave to file a petn. for writ of mand. herein submitted for petr.

817—The Bank of America, pltff., v. Whitney Central Nat. Bank.—Motion to advance submitted.

264—C. E. Schaff, recr., &c., appll., v. the U. S.; and 26—The U. S., appll., v. C. E. Schaff, recr., &c.—Motion to remand to Ct. of Claims for further findings submitted.

Original—Ex parte, in the matter of J. J. O'Brien, petr.—Motion for leave to file a petn. for writ of mand. or a writ of cert. herein submitted for petr.

675—R. W. Bratton et al., appllts., v. W. C. Chandler et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

Original—Ex parte, in the matter of Harley-Davison Motor Co. et al., petrs.—Motion for leave to file a petn. for writ of mand. herein submitted for petrs.

545—T. Yamashita et al., petrs., v. J. G. Hinkle, as Secy. of State of Washington.—Motion to advance submitted.

160—W. U. Tel. Co., petr., v. L. Hale, &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 5th Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petr.

Original—Ex parte, in the matter of Link-Belt Co., petr.—Motion for leave to file a petn. for writ of mand. herein submitted for petr.

729, 730, 731 and 732—Utah Consolidated Mining Co., petr., v. Utah Apex Mining Co.—Petns. for writs of cert. to 8th Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

743—C. L. Craig, petr., v. T. C. McCarthy, U. S. Marshal, &c., et al.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 2d Circ. Ct. of Appls., or, in the alternative, a rule by way of mandamus, submitted for petr., with leave to counsel for respdt. to file brief in opposition.

224—Industrial Accident Comsn. of State of Cal., petr., v. J. E. Fayles, as agent, &c., J. C. Davis, as agent, &c., submitted as the party respondent herein, on motion of Mr. Ballou.

561—H. H. Bohning, pltf., v. the State of Ohio; and 562—E. Fahl, pltf., v. the State of Ohio.—Motions to advance submitted.

191—Somelton Brick, &c., appllts., v. C. M. Cureton, Atty. Gen. &c., et al.—W. A. Keeling, Atty. Gen., and L. A. Smith, Controller Public Accounts, State of Texas, substituted as parties appellees herein.

721—H. D. Beehm, as admr., &c., petr., v. Lehigh Valley Trans. Co., owner of the steam tug "Mahanoy."—Petition for writ of cert. to 2d Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for both.

426—G. W. Pace, appllt., v. F. G. Zerbst, Warden, &c.—Dismissed with costs.

675—Irving Nat. Bank, petrs., v. American Steel Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to 2d Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for both.

669—J. G. Kenedy et al., petrs., v. the State of Texas et al.—Pet. for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Texas submitted for both.

689—Durham Public Service Co., pltf., v. the City of Durham.—Petition for writ of cert. submitted for pltf.

717—S. Williams, trustee in bankruptcy, &c., petr., v. H. M. Byllesby.—Petition for writ of cert. to 6th Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for both.

720—M. Weinstein, petr., v. the U. S.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 8th Circt. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petr.

723—Puget Sound Power and Light Co., petr., v. B. B. Ada et al.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 9th Circt. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

725—Hartford Life Ins. Co., petr., v. F. T. Dowds et al., &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to Sup. Ct. of Ohio submitted for both.

726—N. J. Cent. R. R. Co., petr., v. C. Fiess.—Petn. for writ of cert. to Sup. Ct. of New York State submitted for both.

727—Supreme Council Catholic Benevolent Legion, petr., v. M. J. Gallery.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 7th Circt. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

734—Boston Towboat Co., petr., v. Darrow-Mann Co.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 1st Circt. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

735—C. F. Adams et al., trustees, &c., petrs., v. Darrow-Mann Co.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 1st Circt. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

736—Hartford Life Ins. Co., petr., v. H. N. Langdale.—Petn. for writ of cert. to Sup. Ct. of Ohio submitted for both.

737—J. Ginger, petr., v. the U. S.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 2d Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petr., with leave to respdt. to file brief in opposition on or before Thursday next.

738—R. Lucas et al., petrs., v. the U. S.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 8th Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petrs.

740—B. & O. R. R. Co., petr., v. F. Sullivan.—Petn. for writ of cert. to Sup. Ct. of Pa. submitted for petr.

746—The Ball Insular Line, Inc., v. Societe Anonyme des Sucreries de Saint-Louis.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 1st Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

747—A. C. Nesbitt, ancillary admr. estate of W. S. Barron, decd., petr., v. O. H. Clark et al.—Petn. for writ of cert. to Sup. Ct. of Pa. submitted for both.

770—The Public Service Comm. State of N. Y., petr., v. N. Y. Telephone Co.—Petn. for writ of cert. to Sup. Ct. of N. Y. submitted for petr.

776—S. Transportes Maritimes de Estado, claimant of ship San Vicente, petr., v. Taylor & Lake Dry Dock Co.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 2d Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

779—Same, claimant of ship Murmagee, petr., vs. M. Rice, doing business, &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 2d Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petr.

781—Same (in personam), petr., vs. M. Rice, doing business, &c.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 2d Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for petr.

779—Same, as claimant of ship Murmagee, petr., vs. Thomas De Gimon.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 2d Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

778—Same vs. Same.—Petn. for writ of cert. to 2d Circ. Ct. of Appls. submitted for both.

1—(original)—John Doe, denies he is the Commonwealth of Mass., pltf., vs. the City of Rochester, N. Y., and 2—(original)—Commonwealth of Mass., pltf., vs. Jacob Van Voorhis et al., &c.—Motions of Ontario Beach Hotel and Amusement Co., Bartholomay Co., Inc., and N. Y. Central R. R. Co. for leave to file briefs in support of the motions, and for the City of Rochester in opposition thereto, with leave to the Atty. Gen. State of N. Y., to file opposition within two days.

184—The U. S., appll., vs. North Am. Oil Consolidated et al.—Cause to be restored.

152A—Hodge et al., pltfs., vs. the State of Kan.; and 691—Same vs. Same.—Four hours allowed for argument and argument continued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Tuesday, Nos. 184 (and 191), 17 (original), 18 (original), 119 (and 184), 122, 126, 136, 137, 166 and 168.

A weak link in the sales system

DID you ever picture to yourself, one by one, your "channels of trade"?

They are all human—these men who touch or handle or steer your goods on their way from factory to consumer. Their likes or dislikes are what make your business good or bad.

If they fail to understand the "why" of your policies and methods, then their dislikes are going to build up walls of opposition.

A good printer should be a link in your sales system. Print your messages and explanations of policy. Mail them to your customers before and between your salesmen's calls. Good printed matter is a low-cost insurance against loss of sales through ignorance of the real merit of your goods or unjustified dislike of your policy. Better printing and better use of it means better business.

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Too Much Horror Halts Digestion

A BREAKFAST companion should not be too morose. Doctors say that a strong emotion will check the flow of digestive fluids.

Now, we would not go so far as to state that a newspaper editor can actually give his readers dyspepsia. But it is obvious that the news of the day can be arranged and presented in a way that is either more cheerful or less cheerful.

In this Vale of Tears there is much to be said in favor of being happy as much of the time as we can, except when duty commands us to cope with the sad things of life.

Therefore, a newspaper does friendly service when it strives to tell its readers of the vast, variegated, daily doings of the world in terms of kindness rather than of cynicism, and of hope rather than of gloom. The gloomy retailer of facts may be wrong, and the reporter who weaves a few threads of gold among the sombre black may be presenting a truer picture of the mottled web of human life. At any rate, he is highly desirable at breakfast time.

New York Tribune

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The War Department announces the following orders:

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Monday night and Tuesday

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

THE SUN.

WHITE STAR

The COMFORT ROUTES

FURNESS-BERMUDA-LINE

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Brown, Maj. E. W., and Capt. Ready, J. L., Lamson, Lt. F. D., De Voto, W. C., And Bunnell, Lt. E., to 5th Corps Area.

Bergstrom, Capt. J. H., as inspector of Inf., E. J. N. G.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Foard, Capt. H. F., as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci., Univ. of Mich.

McCormack, 1st Lt. W. L., as Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci., Univ. of Pittsburgh.

Engineers.

Thomson, Capt. S. A., Inf., for good of service.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

COMMANDER.

Bagley, D. W., to Destr. Squad., Pac. Fl.

Kellogg, J. L., to 5th Brig., Mar., San Diego.

Weaver, G. L., to Aid on staff, Comdr. Dest. Squad., Pac. Fl.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Freeman, M. C., to Exec. Offr., the Bushnell.

Hooper, F. V., to the Eagle 31, as Exec. Offr.

LIEUTENANTS.

Dudley, J. H., to the Aquila.

Plumer, R. P., to Nav. Sta., Pearl Harbor.

Fahrney, M. R., to Navy Yd., Portsmouth, N. H.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination for inspector of light and power will be ordered among Can. Sealer must be at least 21 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examinations will be: Experience, 4; duties, 3; citizenship, 1.

State.

The commission will hold examinations on March 22 with applications made before March 15, for the following positions:

Application Examiner, Motor Vehicle Bureau, State Tax Department; usual salaries, $1,600 to $1,800.—Assistant Social Worker, State Institutions; usual salary, $900.—Bank Examiner, State Banking Department; initial salary, $8 to $10 per day when employed.—Engineering Assistant (Civil), $1,080 to $1,200.—Street Specification Writer, $2,400 to $3,000.—Investigator, State Tax Department, $1,600.—Mechanical Engineer, Transit Development, $1,800 to $2,400—Stenographer, State and County Institutions; usual salaries, $720 to $1,200 and maintenance.—Assistant Engineer (Telephone), Public Service Commission, $1,800 to $2,000—Assistant Engineer (Telephone) Public Service Commission, $2,000—Junior Assistant Engineer (telephone), Public Service Commission, $1,500 to $1,800.

UNWRITTEN EXAMINATIONS.

Chemist, State Institute for the Study of Malignant Disease, Buffalo; $3,000.—Examiner, State Education Department; $1,320 to $2,000: English, modern languages (French, Spanish), history, mathematics, commercial subjects.—General Matron, Letchworth Village, $96 to $100 a month and maintenance.—Guard-Painter, Westchester County Service; $1,200 and maintenance.—Instructor Teacher (Hand Laundry), New York State Training School for Girls, Hudson; $75 a month and maintenance.—Inspector of Weights and Measures, Department of Farms and Markets; $2,500 to $3,000.—Plumber-Guard, State Prison Service; $1,600.—Superintendent of Grain Elevator, Department of Public Works; $3,800 to $4,800.—Superintendent of Terminals, Department of Public Works; $5,000.—Technical Assistant (Geologist), Education Department; $1,260.

COUNTY EXAMINATIONS.

(To residents of the county specified for each position.)

Automobile Examiner, Westchester Co. Clerk's Office; $1,200.—Bridge Operator, Nassau Co. Service; $2,080.—Chief Index Clerk and Special Deputy County Clerk, Suffolk Co. Clerk's Office; $1,800.—County Physician, Albany Co.; $1,500.—Custodian of Maps, Westchester Co. Register's Office; $1,700.—Square Typist, Queens Co. Service; $1,200.—Tailor Clerk, Chautauqua Co., $900 to $900.—Jail Recorder, Chautauqua Co., $60 a month.—Sealer of Weights and Measures, Lewis Co., $400 and $400 for expenses.—Sealer of Weights and Measures, Saratoga Co.; $1,500 and $300 for expenses.—Special Deputy County Clerk, Orange Co.; $1,500.

For detailed circular and application form, address State Civil Service Commission, Albany, N. Y.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for Acting Assistant Surgeon, men desired, of reasonable age, for vacancies in the United States Public Health Service, New York, $480 a year for part time to $2,400 a year for full time. Appointees receive annual compensation of $2,500 per annum, or less may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $25 a month. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on Education and training, 50; experience, 30; certified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Weather forecast:

North Carolina—Cloudy, somewhat colder Tuesday; rain Tuesday night and Wednesday; colder Wednesday.

South Carolina and Georgia—Cloudy Tuesday; rain Tuesday night and Wednesday; colder Wednesday.

Florida—Partly cloudy Tuesday, unsettled, and probably local rains Wednesday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Cloudy, colder; probably rain Tuesday; Wednesday clearing, much colder.

Kentucky—Unsettled, much colder, probably snow Tuesday; cold wave by Tuesday night; Wednesday cloudy, colder.

Ohio—Cloudy, colder Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled, colder.

Indiana—Cloudy and colder Tuesday, probably snow in extreme south; Wednesday partly cloudy, colder.

Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy, colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

Illinois—Fair Tuesday, except possibly snow extreme south; Wednesday fair, continued cold.

Missouri—Fair north, probably snow south Tuesday, colder; Wednesday fair, continued cold.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday, colder east; Wednesday fair; continued cold.

Minnesota—Fair, continued cold, Tuesday; Wednesday fair, not so cold.

Iowa—Fair Tuesday, colder southeast and central; Wednesday fair, not so cold.

North Dakota and Montana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slowly rising temperature.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slowly rising temperature Wednesday and in north and west Tuesday.

Kansas—Cloudy Tuesday, snow south and west; colder; Wednesday fair, not so cold.

Wyoming—Fair north, snow south Tuesday; Wednesday fair, not so cold.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED STATES WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 27108.

Pursuant to an order and decree of Hon. John C. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated February 8th, 1922, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Norfolk Real Estate and Stock Exchange, Rooms 212-214 Montisello Building, in the City of Norfolk, Virginia, on the 1st day of March, 1922, at twelve o'clock M., the following described parcel of real estate:

A certain parcel or tract of land situated at Money Point, in Washington Magisterial District in Norfolk County, in the State of Virginia, fronting on the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a stake in the Southern line of the Norfolk Creosoting Company's tract, at Money Point, Virginia, which stake is four hundred and twenty-two and eighteen tenths (422.8) feet West from a stone at the Southeastern corner of said Creosoting Company's tract, such beginning point being ten (10) feet West of the middle line between the rails of the Creosoting Company's Railroad; thence running North 83 degrees 30 minutes West 588.5 feet along the line of the land of the Money Point Land Corporation, formerly George C. Reid's, to a stake at low water mark of the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River; thence running along the low water mark of said River North, 3 degrees East, 263 feet to a stake; thence running South 80 degrees and 13 minutes East, 678.1 feet to a stake located ten (10) feet West of the centre line of the Norfolk Creosoting Company's railroad; and thence running along the Western line of the right of way of that railroad South 11 degrees and 30 minutes West 516.3 feet to the point of beginning.

Together with all the ways, watercourses, rights, privileges and appurtenances to said land belonging or in any wise appertaining, and particularly all riparian rights and all rights and interests in and to the land under water and lying between the high land above mentioned and the Port Warden's line of said Southern Branch of said River.

A plat of the said land, made by Wm. Mitchell, dated May, 1911, is recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Norfolk County, Virginia.

Title sale will be of the right, title and interest of the bankrupt and the Trustee herein to and to the property sold, and the purchaser at such sale will be entitled only to a conveyance and transfer of the right, title and interest of the bankrupt and the Trustee herein, of, in and to said property above described without warranty of title or of the quantity of the description thereof.

The bid will be considered unless accompanied by cash or a certified check to the order of the Trustee for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid, in the event of the acceptance of the sale by the Referee, the balance of the purchase money shall be paid and the deed shall be delivered at the office of Stephenson & Taylor, No. 317-14 Montisello Arcade, Norfolk, Virginia, thirty days after such confirmation.

Dated New York, February 8th, 1922.

JOHN C. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

WILLIAM W. NILES,
GEORGE H. LINE, Jr.,
Trustees.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Monday night an area of high barometer and of great magnitude covered the great central valleys the United States and the Northwest, and had its centre over Montana, where the pressure was as high as 31 inches. An area of low barometer was central over the Upper Rio Grande Valley and moving toward Southern Texas.

This pressure distribution has been attended by unusually cold weather in the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and over the Plains states as far south as Northwest Texas.

The lowest temperature reported Monday was 32 degrees below zero at Havre, Mont. Moderate temperatures continued during Monday in the Eastern and Southern States and on the Pacific Coast.

Courtesy-Wire Weather Conditions.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

States.	High.	Low.	Temperature.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	48	32	36.14	.14		Rain
Albany	36	16	30.30	.02		Cloudy
Atlanta	58	46	30.12	.46		Cloudy
Atlantic City	42	40	30.16	.01		Cloudy
Baltimore	52	44	30.18			Clear
Bismarck	2	20	30.90			Clear
Boston	36	32	30.08	.20		Cloudy
Buffalo	34	28	30.20			Cloudy
Cincinnati	44	42	30.36			Cloudy
Charleston	72	58	30.12	.01		Rain
Chicago	36	22	30.42			Clear
Cleveland	34	30	30.26			Cloudy
Denver	18	0	30.52	.04		Snow
Detroit	38	28	30.28			Cloudy
Galveston	60	56	30.02	.01		Rain
Helena	16	-4	30.94			Clear
Jacksonville	74	62	30.10			Pt. Cl'dy
Kansas City	24	16	30.56			Cloudy
Los Angeles	60	48	29.94			Clear
Milwaukee	30	16	30.44			Clear
New Orleans	68	64	30.00			Cloudy
Oklahoma	36	26	30.34			Snow
Philadelphia	46	34	30.18			Cloudy
Pittsburgh	42	36	30.24			Cloudy
Portland, Me.	30	24	30.04	.06		Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	50	30	30.42			Clear
Salt Lake City	32	22	29.82			Pt. Cl'dy
San Antonio	64	46	30.08	.02		Rain
San Diego	58	52	29.98	.02		Pt. Cl'dy
San Francisco	58	44	30.04			Clear
Seattle	52	34	30.44			Clear
St. Louis	36	28	30.44			Cloudy
Washington	56	36	30.16			Clear

FORECAST, TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy and somewhat colder Tuesday and Wednesday.

Southern New England, Eastern New York, Western New York—Cloudy and somewhat colder Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled and colder.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Cloudy and colder Tuesday, unsettled, probably snow or rain Tuesday night or Wednesday.

New York City Weather Record.

Official Temperatures—Average, 36.

5 AM	34	12 M.	38	7 PM	37
6 AM (low)	33	1 PM (high)	41	8 PM	36
7 AM	33	2 PM	37	9 PM	39
8 AM	35	3 PM	37	10 PM	39
9 AM	35	4 PM	38	11 PM	37
10 AM	36	5 PM	38	11 PM	37
11 AM	37	6 PM	38		

Average same date last year, 38.

Average same date last 23 years, 32.*

Barometer, 30.04 at 8 A. M.; 30.12 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 95 at 8 A. M.; 86 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., northwest, velocity 12 miles; at 8 P. M., west, velocity 14 miles.

Weather, misty at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Precipitation, .48.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
2:10—222 W. 62 St.	Not given
5:20—174 Clinton St.; Rubin Beyer	Slight
6:06—307 E. 107 St.; J. Begosteri	Slight
8:02—385 Sedgwick Av. (rubbish)	Slight
9:26—100 W. 145 St.; Louis Klein	Not given
9:35—165 Forsythe St.; Harry Morse	Not given
10:40—61 Church St.; Trinity Corp.	Not given
P. M.	
12:05—223 E. 105 St.	Not given
1:25—150 W. 68 St.; City of N. Y.	Not given
1:50—1,285 Fulton Av.; Morris Phil. Co.	Not given
3:05—40 Wooster St.; Edmonson & Co.	Not given
2:20—308 E. 110 St.; Nicolaci Mar. Inc.	Not given
2:35—228 24 St.; Edward Oika	Not given
3:45—444 E. 119 St.	Not given
4:00—48 W. 20 St.; Stoll Dress Co.	Not given
5:21—428 Cherry St.; Joseph Cohen	Not given
8:30—54 W. 22 St.; Vienna Costume Co.	Not given
8:35—377 E. 4 St.; Harry Wielinsky	Not given
9:00—14 Wall St.; Bankers Trust Co.	Not given
10:35—631 E. 187 St.; Michael Costabi	Not given
11:45—18 E. 113 St.; Sam Goldberg	Slight

Estates Appraised.

HAYDEN, LUCILE (April 21, 1921). Gross estate, $141,015; net, $139,019. After disposing of small legacies, Bella Heineman, daughter, is made residuary legatee. The estate contains $5,801 cash, notes, $10,832; arbi bonds and stocks, $125,252. May T. Kaufman, 221 West End Avenue, is executor.

O'MALLEY, JOHN I. (April 8, 1921,) in Chicago, Ill. Estate, $174,075; taxable in this State $,300 shares of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, with deductions for foreign debts; the net is $140,070.

MAYER, REBECCA (July 5, 1920). Gross estate, $36,036; net, $35,085. The entire residue is divided into five portions for each of five children. The appraisal discloses that the testatrix owned an estate of the gross value of over $401,000. A deed executed to her children Dec. 24, 1919, disposed of $398,416. Sidney M. Mayer, Julius Mayer and Maurice Brill are named as executors.

ROOME, CLAUDIUS M. (Dec. 13, 1920). Gross estate, $179,867; $656, cash; $171,649, stocks and bonds; net, $167,814. May F., widow, is sole legatee and executrix.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HOTEL CECIL OF 210 WEST 118TH ST. will sell the following articles at auction on March 13, 1922, unless called for and redeemed:

Name:	Room:	Articles:	Amount Due
White	304	2 trunks, 1 suit case, 3 pkgs, 3 hats	$97.00
Thorp	521	1 trunk, 1 bag	15.60
Seychanova	520	2 bags	
Benedict	218	1 dress case	11.60
Miller	224	1 suit case	
Wood	425	2 trunks	
Schein	201	1 trunk	
Power	610	1 small bag	82.50
Demer	425	2 bags	14.00
Fleshman	200	1 bag	27.00
Skimer	215	1 bag	38.76
Willis	503	1 suit case	47.90
Lesser	513	1 bag	
Lowy	523	Moving picture box	
Scher	407	1 sleigh	
Sander	504	Clothes hanger	
Santana	201	1 trunk	
Morris		1 trunk	
Cohen	417	2 boxes, 1 bag, 1 suitcase	
Rothola	206	1 case	
Samuels		1 trunk	
La Sauce		1 suitcase	
Huston		1 trunk	
Ralph	209	1 trunk	56.20
Pearson	207	1 suitcase	17.90
Ferguson	435	1 package	10.20
Dickenson	306	1 suitcase	45.15
Brandeis	833	1 hand bag	
Harris		1 suitcase	9.60
Terris	501	1 suitcase & pkg.	37.40
Calvin	216	1 suitcase	20.10
Bimberg	425	1 bag	

3 suitcases and bags that are not tagged.
2 trunks that are not tagged.
2 boxes that are not tagged.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, New York County, in Part—thereof, in the Supreme Court House, Chambers Street, on the first day of February, 1922—Present: Hon. John Ford, Justice of the Supreme Court. In the matter of GEORGE RUBINOFSKY for leave to change his name to GEORGE RUBIN.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, after reading and filing the annexed petition of George Rubinofsky, duly verified February 17th, 1922, that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed and set forth in said petition.

Ordered, that on and after the 27th day of March, 1922, the said petitioner, George Rubinofsky, may lawfully assume the name of George Rubin in place of and stead of his present name George Rubinofsky, and it is

Further ordered, that this order, together with the petition annexed thereto upon which same was granted, shall be filed within ten days from date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York; that within ten days after the date of this order, a copy thereof shall be published in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York, at least once, and within 60 days from date hereof, an affidavit of said publication be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Enter: JOHN FORD,
Justice of Supreme Court.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO CONducted business under the name of INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT CONTRACTING CO., as copartners, declare that said copartnership has been dissolved as of Feb. 3, 1922.

MELVILLE MORITZ,
MYRON B. WEIL.

I, Myron B. Weil, will continue business under the same name, INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT CONTRACTING CO., with offices at 80 West St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and will assume all assets and liabilities of said firm.

MYRON B. WEIL.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady Sells This day, Tuesday, Feb. 28th, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER at No. 105 Hudson Street, all the right, title and interest which the defendants, William Cohn, had on Feb. 14th, 1921, or at any time thereafter, in and to Partitions, desk, Electric Fixtures. Terms cash.

JOSEPH PERCIVAL, E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
PATRICK F. HALLORAN, Deputy Sheriff.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	P. M.	THE SUN. Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
High water	6:41	9:05	6:56	9:17	10:26	11:18	6:57	5:46
Low water	2:30	3:00	3:11	3:30	5:17	5:38		

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Feb. 20
Pastores	Port Limon	Feb. 18
Fort St. George	St. Thomas	Feb. 21
Salta	Mayaguez	Feb. 21
Tamaino	San Juan	Feb. 21
Carlsholm	Baltimore	Feb. 21
Cornelia	Boston	Feb. 24
Argus	Rotterdam	Jan. 7
New York City	Bristol	Feb. 7
J. A. Moffett	Corpus Christi	Feb. 20
Phalloen	Cienfuegos	Feb. 19
New Georgia	Largos	Feb. 18
Levant Arrow	Colon	Feb. 18
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Feb. 22
Hawaiian	San Pedro	Feb. 18

DUE TODAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Feb. 18
Lorraine	Havre	Feb. 18
Mesapo	Manchester	Feb. 16
Pipestone County	Rotterdam	Feb. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Algeria	Glasgow	Feb. 17
Hamburg	Hamburg	Feb. 18
Monte Cristo	Havana	Feb. 19
Vasconia	London	Feb. 16
Cornish City	Shields	Feb. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

Panhandle State	London	Feb. 16
Taormina	Naples	Feb. 16
Ecuador	Cristobal	Feb. 16
Mizaola	Cristobal	Feb. 22
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Feb. 27
Guayas	Bermuda	Feb. 27
Zealand	Southampton	Feb. 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 24
Bourdonnais	Havre	Feb. 21
Arabic	Gibraltar	Feb. 21
Vardulia	London	Feb. 18

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Aquitania	Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Asia and West Africa (connecting dispatch for Cairo-Bagdad air mail).
Scythia	Liverpool	8:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	Ireland. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Clan McBride	Buenos Aires	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Homeric	Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Norway specially addressed.)
West Nohna	Dakar	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Senegal and Gambia (Canary Islands and other parts of West Africa must be specially addressed).
Seydlitz	Bremen	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Themistocles	Piraeus	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Greece. (Specially addressed.)
Sta. Luisa	Valparaiso	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia and Chile.
Ft. Hamilton	Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Metapan	Santa Marta	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Costa Rica and Colombia. (Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
Yaque	Santo Domingo City	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

SAIL THURSDAY.

United States	Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany and Northern Europe.
Mayaro	Georgetown	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Cludad Bolivar and Guiana.
Yucatan	Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Gen. Gentilals	Colon	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama and Salvador.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Mauretania, Southampton	Feb. 28	10:00 A.M.	Grand Gaarde, Kobenhavn	Feb. 28	2:00 P.M.
Noordam, Manchester	Feb. 28	11:00 A.M.	Carlsholm, Malmo	Feb. 28	9:00 A.M.
Hurstian, Hamburg	Feb. 28	9:00 A.M.	Orcus, Calais	Feb. 28	9:00 A.M.
Brasilia, Antwerp	Feb. 28	11:00 A.M.	Pres. Rio Tamuro	Feb. 28	12:00 M.
Pioneer, Havre	Feb. 28	11:00 A.M.	Tydeus, Shanghai	Feb. 28	11:00 A.M.

Reported by Radio

SS Lorraine, incoming from Havre, was signaled; due Feb. 28, forenoon. French Line.

SS Zealand, incoming from Antwerp, was signaled; due March 2, forenoon. Red Star Line.

SS Panhandle State, incoming from London, was signaled; due March 2, forenoon. United States Lines, Hoboken.

SS Taormina, incoming from Naples, was signaled; due March 2, forenoon. Italia-America Line.

SS Mount Carroll, incoming from Hamburg, was signaled; due March 4, forenoon. United American Lines.

SS Stockholm, incoming from Gothenburg, was signaled; due March 4, forenoon. Swedish-American Line.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Nieuw Amsterdam	Plymouth	Feb. 27
Adriatic	Madeira	Feb. 22
Urbino	Liverpool	Feb. 26
Boston City	Bristol	Feb. 26
Balsam	Belfast	Feb. 27
George Washington	Gibraltar	Feb. 25
Mesaba	Liverpool	Feb. 26
Arcturus	Port Said	Feb. 26
Lapland	Alexandria	Feb. 25
Egremont Castle	Suez	Feb. 25
Alnwick	Liverpool	Feb. 25
Cabo Creux	Barcelona	Feb. 21
Roussillon	Havre	Feb. 23
Sutherland	Antwerp	Feb. 22
Canada	Marseilles	Feb. 22
Carenco	Genoa	Feb. 23

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Oropesa	Hamburg	Feb. 20
K. Frederik	Gibraltar	Feb. 21
Tsushima Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 24
Hydaspes	Delagoa Bay	Feb. 24
Cameronia	Liverpool	Feb. 25
Dakarian	Liverpool	Feb. 25
Braga	St. Michaels	Feb. 25
Canadian Planter	Buff. N. Z.	Feb. 23
City of Durban	Pchang	Feb. 24
Montauk	London	Feb. 23
Valacia	London	Feb. 23
Dorchester	Singapore	Feb. 23
Eastern Leader	Hull	Feb. 26
Campania	Gibraltar	Feb. 20
Colombo	Gibraltar	Feb. 20
Matilda Faires	Gibraltar	Feb. 26

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only) via Portland; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea and China.	West Nomentum	Mar. 1
Japan, Korea, China and Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed only), via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Netherlands East Indies.	Sintang	Mar. 2
Hawaii, Guam and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco.	U. S. A. T. Logan	Mar. 2
Hawaii, via San Francisco.	Maui	Mar. 3
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.; also parcel post mails for Shanghai City.	Empress of Japan	Mar. 3
Japan, Korea, China (except Hongkong) and Siberia, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, China (except Hongkong).	Wheatl'd Montana	Mar. 4
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia.	Ventura	Mar. 5

RESORTS

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CRYSTAL LAKE HOTEL Freeport, L. I. Phone 118. Large, thoroughly heated rooms, private baths, sun parlor, excellent table. Reasonable Winter rates.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL & COTTAGES
on the Beach. Cap. 600
CONVENIENT TO ALL AMUSEMENTS
Sea Baths DIET KITCHEN Orchestra
Family Patronage Invited
REDUCED RATES NOW IN EFFECT
C. HANSTEIN LYMAN J. WHITMAN

The Shelburne
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly facing the Sea
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
FRENCH GRILL AND RIVIERA TERRACE. EUROPEAN PLAN
New fireproof addition opens June 15. Capacity 400
Phone 1628. JACOB WEIKEL

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

The WILTSHIRE
Virginia Av., near Beach. Running water. American plan, $4 per day up.
SAM. ELLIS, Owner. N. J. COLLINS, Mgr.

The Breakers
Greatly Reduced Present Season Rates
NEW GOLF CLUB PRIVILEGES

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NEW HOTEL ELISBERG
Mrs. E. Elisberg, Mgr.
Lakewood's newest and most beautiful hotel.
NOW OPEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL GRAFTON
AMERICAN PLAN, $5 A DAY.
SOUTHERN STATES.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
For illustrated booklet and hotel list, write N. Buckner, Sec., Chamber of Commerce.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PREMIER INCANDESCENT LAMP CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, February 28, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 114,798 Electric Light Bulbs.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH KARRARIS & BASIL SERBETIS, doing business as LITTLE JEWELRY SHOP, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 6, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 302 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of jewelry, novelties, sale, fixtures, etc.

MARY G. POTTER, Receiver.
JOSEPH KRIDEL, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

ROYAL MAIL TO BERMUDA
"The Comfort Route"
Summer next week in Bermuda.
An invigorating two-day sail to a mid-ocean paradise. "Sports" golf course, bathing, boating, marvelous climate.
The Big Transatlantic Liner
ARAGUAYA
17,500 Tons Displacement
Every Saturday from New York
The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
26 Broadway Broad 2300

WARD LINE
Regular Weekly Sailings to
NASSAU, Bahama
Leave New York every Saturday; arrive Nassau early Tuesday morning.
Also direct semi-weekly services to CUBA; and direct weekly service to MEXICO.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S.S. CO.
Foot of Wall St., NEW YORK
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MEDITERRANEAN DIRECT SERVICE TO
NAPLES—PIRAEUS—VARNA
CONSTANTINOPLE—CONSTANZA
S. S. Themistocles, Mar. 2
S. S. Constantinos, Mar. 23
NATIONAL GREEK LINE
30 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

NORWEGIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
Passenger Office, 2-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GENO W. MAGGIANI, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 10, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 125th Street and Jerome Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stone monuments, marble slabs, motor, grinding machine, etc.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNOUR B. LAPPERT & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 10, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 27 Mercer Street, and immediately thereafter at 407 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chas. paper, novelties, etc.

JOHN L. LITTLE, Receiver.
RITT & KAMINSKY, Attorneys for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SHANOWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, February 28, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 112 Rivington Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dress goods, trimmings, notions, fixtures, etc.

WILLIAM RAND JR., Receiver.
ALEXANDER & GREENBERG, Attorneys for Receiver, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

WHITE STAR
Sailing Piers 59-60, North River, New York
At Noon, unless specified.
Magnificent and Palatially Furnished
NEW S. S. HOMERIC 34,000 TONS
First Sailing from New York MARCH 1st
To Cherbourg—Southampton
HOMERIC (new) Mar. 1 Mar. 25
OLYMPIC (3 S.) Mar. 12 Apr. 1 Apr. 22
MAJESTIC (new) Mar. 29 June 17
To Liverpool via Queenstown
CELTIC Mar. 4 Apr. 1 Apr. 29
BELGIC (new) Mar. 11
BALTIC Mar. 18 Apr. 15 May 13
CEDRIC Mar. 25 Apr. 22 May 20
ADRIATIC Apr. 8 May 27
To Malaga, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
ARABIC (17,500 tons) Mar. 4 Apr. 25
WEST INDIES CRUISES
From New York to Havana, Jamaica, Panama Canal, Colombia, Costa Rica, Leeward Islands; Virgin Islands, Porto Rico and Bermuda.
Megantic (16,000 tons) Mar. 10
Twenty-five day cruise bookings do any port of call. No passports required. $250 up.

RED STAR LINE
To Plymouth, Cherbourg & Antwerp
ZEELAND Mar. 4 Apr. 29 June 3
FINLAND Mar. 18 Apr. 12 May 27
GOTHLAND Mar. 25
KROONLAND Apr. 1
LAPLAND Apr.

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Customers of Middle West Utilities Company subsidiaries increased 25,800 in 1921, while their gross income was over $25,000,000.00.

We offer this Company's Collateral Trust 6% Bonds due 1925.

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DIGEST of Opinions of Attorney General of New York State relative to Legality of Municipal Bonds as Investments for Savings Banks and Trustees.

We will be glad to send a copy of this booklet upon request for T-309.

DETROIT EDISON CAPITAL STOCK
(par value $100)
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
Free from normal Federal Income Tax
Dividends have been paid continuously since 1909, and at the present rate of 8% since 1916.
The company is one of the best managed and most successful public utility corporations in the country. It supplies the entire electric light and power requirements of America's fourth largest city and surrounding territory. Average net earnings for over twelve years have shown a liberal margin over dividend requirements.
Price at the market to yield about 7½%
Circular on request.
Dominick & Dominick
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone Rector 2020

Postum Cereal Company INC.
8% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Price, 102½ and accrued dividend, to yield 7.80%
The business has been established for about twenty-five years. During the last twenty years earnings have averaged about 2¾ times the dividend requirement on this issue of preferred stock.
Descriptive circular upon request
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Central 5s, 1937
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1st 5s, 1939
Norfolk & Southern
Gen. 5s, 1954
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis
2nd 6s, 1931
Port of Havana Dock
5s, 1941
See 2nd 4s, 1949
Wisconsin Central
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular, Bonds Higher, Further Sharp Rise in Foreign Exchange.

In many respects a market of surprises throughout the season, the foreign exchange market possibly upset more predictions and expectations yesterday than on any previous occasion. Having closed last week at the highest point of the year, sterling rose nearly 2 cents higher yesterday to $4.43½, and francs, which were carried nearly to 9¼ cents, thereby passed into ground hardly touched since 1919. In default of any other new explanation of this persistent rise, Wall Street ascribed it to the twenty-year treaty of defense between France and England, announced by the Premiers on Sunday. In so far as that announcement accounts for yesterday's exchange rates, it indicates reversion of influences from the economic considerations which have recently ruled the market to the political considerations which dominated it in the early days of the Washington arms conference.

It is probable that even experienced international bankers have underrated the power of political events in moving the market for exchange, precisely as many of them underrated the nature of the economic changes which were visible last Summer. It has been a common remark that rise in exchange because of political occurrences favorable to a given country is a sentimental movement, and that is true. But it has not been as clearly recognized as it used to be before the war that sentiment directs or arrests the international flow of capital, which is a potent factor in exchange rates. Sentimental influences of this nature might reasonably be more powerful now than they were even before 1914, because, with the normal par of exchange removed by suspension of gold payments, the actual parity is a matter of mere guesswork.

We saw in the early part of 1920 how sterling fell in five weeks from $3.72 to $3.18 on belief that England would not take up the Anglo-French loan at maturity, and rose from $3.18 to $4 in the next ten weeks on the news that the British Government was already providing for such redemption. Yet the purely economic aspect of that operation might have suggested lower sterling rates, because it involved remittances from England. In the present instance, it is only necessary to consider how refusal of England to consider a guarantee of France's political safety would have influenced French exchange, through the feeling which it would have created of insecurity in the French position, and perhaps how a vague expectation of such refusal had already influenced it.

The rise of foreign exchange was not the only noteworthy incident on yesterday's markets; practically all the striking movements of last week were resumed and emphasized. Wheat went to $1.49⅞ per bushel at Chicago and corn to 70⅞ cents. Until this week, last Tuesday's $1.47½ and last Saturday's 68⅞ cents were the highest for the crops of 1921, and yesterday's prices represented in each case enhancement of more than 40 per cent. in values from the low point of the season. Similarly, the advance of investment bond prices, notably again in foreign Government bonds, went on vigorously yesterday. A very considerable number of these dollar loans of European States and cities went yesterday beyond the previous high-record prices since they were placed in the New York market. In short, the striking testimony of last week's bond market and exchange market to the financial community's belief in visible European recovery was repeated at the opening of this week.

In the stock market the rise of last week did not continue. Some considerable advances occurred in the early business, and total transactions again exceeded a million shares, reaching in fact the largest total of the present year to date. But the course of prices indicated that a great part of this heavy business consisted of realizing sales, probably by the professional operators who had been more fortunate than they had expected in last week's market. The day's net declines ran to 2 and 3 points in the industrial shares which were most largely dealt in.

MONEY.

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1922.

Demand funds on Stock Exchange opened and renewed at 5 per cent., were lowered to 4½ at midday and to 4½ shortly after, where they held until close. Fixed period market was dull, with a little thirty-day money at 4½ per cent. on all industrials, and renewals, both classes, at 5. Funds are offered at 5 per cent., with borrowers' rate at 4½. Commercial paper was firm and unchanged, most names discounting at 5, with now and then an attractive bill going at 4½. No change was reported in discount on prime eligible acceptances.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday's Last.
5	5	4½	4½	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4½@5
4, 5 and 6 months	4½@5
All industrials collateral, 60-90 days	4½@5
4, 5 and 6 months	4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4½@5
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5½

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 60 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½, 16 to 90 days	4½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances	4½

Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4½	4
60 days	4½	4
90 days	4½	4
4 months	4½	4
5 months	4½	4¼
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days	4½	4¼

London Market.

Money on the London market unchanged at 2½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 2¼ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 2¼@2½ per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 3d at 93s 7d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 110 at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115¾, on Jan. 5; for 1921 it was 126, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period, 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $420,100,000; balances, $64,700,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $53,800,000; clearings this day a year ago, $482,943,326.

ITS CENTENARY TODAY.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Was Incorporated on Feb. 28, 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will celebrate its 100th anniversary today. The company's charter was [illegible] Loan Company "for the purpose of accommodating the citizens of the State." In April of the same year the charter was amended to empower the company to assume and execute trusts. This is said to have been the earliest bestowal in the United States of such powers [illegible] the granting of such powers anywhere in the world.

The name of the company was changed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in 1836. Its history comprehends the whole development of trust companies in the United States. As a memento of its 100th anniversary, the company has issued a book on "A Century of Banking in New York," by Henry W. Lesher.

W. G. Kimball Joins Pierce-Arrow.

W. G. Kimball, Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company was elected a Director of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company at the regular meeting yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.
1,158,911	538,292	958,832	424,425	697,667	30,875,873	26,422,963	42,081,587	24,833,395

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
66	48	100	Adams Express	62½	62½	62½	62½	— ½	62	63
14½	10¼	200	Advance Rumely	14½	14½	13½	13½	— 1	13½	13¾
39¾	31½	300	Adv. Rumely pf. (8)	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¾	38½	38¾
56	45½	100	Air Reduction (4)	51	51	51	51	— ½	51	51½
17	13½	800	Ajax Rubber	15½	15¾	14½	14½	— ½	14¾	15
59¾	55½	1,587	Allied C. & D. (4)	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ¾	57½	57¾
105	101	100	Allied C. & D. pf. (7)	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼	103	103¾
46½	33¾	6,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	45	46½	45	46	+ 1	45¾	46
92	86½	200	Allis-Ch. Mf. pf. (7)	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ½	91	92
36	29¾	1,700	Am. Ag. Chemical	35¾	35¾	35½	35½	— ½	35	35¼
69½	55¾	100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+ ¾	58¼	58¾
65	57	200	Am. Bank Note (4)	65	65	65	65	+ 1	64	66
76½	61	100	Am. Beet S. pf. (6)	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ 2¾	69½	72
40¾	31¼	1,700	Am. Bosch Magneto	39	39½	38¾	39	..	38½	39
62¾	51	300	Am. B. S. & Fy. (4)	59	59½	59	59½	+ ½	58	59
41½	32¼	4,400	Am. Can	41¼	41¾	40¼	40¾	— ½	40¼	40¾
152	141	400	Am. Car & Fy. (12)	150½	150½	149	149	— 1¼	148½	149½
11½	7	100	Am. Chicle	8	8	8	8	— 1	7½	8½
23½	19¼	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	23¾	23½	23	23¼	..	22	23½
49	41	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	48½	49	48½	49	+ ½	..	..
6½	4½	400	Am. Drug Synd.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛	5⅛	5¾
139¼	127¾	200	Am. Express (8)	136	136	136	136	..	134	136
15½	12	1,400	Am. Hide & L.	15	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ¼	14¾	15
69	58	400	Am. Hide & L. pf.	66¾	67½	66¾	67	+ ¾	66½	67½
101½	78	2,400	Am. Ice (7)	99	100	98	98	— 1½	97½	98
45½	35¼	6,500	Am. International	44½	45¼	43¾	43¾	— ½	43¾	43¾
10½	9¼	900	Am. La F. & E. (1)	9¼	10	9⅞	10	..	9¾	10
34½	29¾	1,300	Am. Linseed	32	32¾	32	32	— 1¼	32	32½
59½	56	700	Am. Linseed pf.	56	56	56	56	— 1	56	56½
111¼	102	7,300	Am. Locomo. (6)	106¾	109¾	107	107½	— 1½	107	107½
89¾	82	200	Am. Radiator (4)	86½	87	86½	87	..	86½	87
4½	3¾	1,500	Am. Safety Razor	4	4½	4	4	..	4	4½
12½	5¼	2,100	Am. Ship & Com.	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛	11⅛	11½
48	43½	2,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	46⅞	47⅞	46¼	46½	— ¼	46½	47
33¾	30¾	1,000	Am. Steel Fds. (3)	32	32	31¾	31¾	— ¼	31¾	31¾
69¾	54¼	1,700	Am. Sugar Ref.	67⅝	67¾	66¼	66½	— 1¼	66¼	67
98½	84	300	Am. Sug. R. pf. (7)	97½	98½	97½	98½	+ 1½	98	99
32¾	23¼	2,600	Am. Sum. Tobacco	26¼	26½	25¼	26½	+ ¾	25¾	26¼
71	52¼	200	Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ 4½	55	60
54¼	54	100	Am. Tel. & Cable(5)	54½	54½	54½	54½	— ½	53	57
120	114¼	2,500	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	119¾	119¾	119½	119½	— ¾	119¼	119¾
142¾	129¾	400	Am. Tobacco (12)	138¾	138¾	138	138¾	+ ¾	137	139
139¾	126	100	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	138	138	138	138	— ½	138	138
101⅛	96½	100	Am. Tob. (6)	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	..	101	102⅝
8¼	6	600	Am. W. W. & Elec.	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛	7⅞	8¼
76¼	67	100	Do 1st pf. (7)	76	76	76	76	+ 1	76½	79
23¾	17¼	600	Do part. pf.	22½	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ¾	22½	23¾
87½	78½	5,000	Am. Woolen (7)	86¾	86¾	85	85	— 2	84¾	85½
106½	102½	400	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	106½	106½	106½	106½	— 1½	105½	106½
39½	36	100	Am. Z. L. & S. pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	— ½	36	38
50½	47	11,000	Anaconda Copper	48½	49¼	48⅛	48⅝	— ¼	48¼	48⅝
30¼	29	100	Ann Arbor pf.	30	30	30	30	— ½	29	32
1⅛	⅛	100	Assets Realization	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ¼	1¼	1¼
68½	48	1,300	Assoc. D. G. (4)	54	54	52½	52½	— 2	52¾	53
78½	75	100	Ass. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	— ¼	78	78¼
104¼	99	900	Associated Oil (6)	102½	103¼	102	102½	— 1½	102½	104
100	91¾	2,900	At., Top. & S. F. (6)	97½	97½	96½	96½	— ¾	96½	97
88½	85	300	At., T. & S. F. pf. (5)	85½	85½	85½	85½	— ¾	85¼	85½
1½	⅝	300	Atlanta, Bir. & At.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1	1⅛
90⅝	83	300	Atlantic Coast L. (7)	90	90	89¾	89¾	— ¼	88½	89¾
3½	2¾	400	Atlantic Fruit	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛	2	2½
31½	23¾	8,600	At., Gulf & West I.	27	27½	23¾	24½	— 2½	24¼	25
23	17	900	At. G. & W. I. pf.	18¼	18½	17	17	— 1½	16	19
19½	9¼	400	Austin-Nichols	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ½	18	18½
109¾	92¾	29,100	Bald. Locomot. (7)	104½	109¾	104½	104½	— 5¾	104¾	104½
38½	32½	10,200	Baltimore & Ohio	38¾	38¾	37¾	37¾	— 1	37¾	37¾
59¾	52½	400	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	55½	55½	55	55	— ¼	54	55½
61	51	100	Bethlehem Steel (5)	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ½	57½	58½
66	55½	25,800	Beth. Steel, Cl.B (5)	63½	63½	62	62½	— 1½	62½	62½
93	91½	100	Beth. Steel pf. (7)	92½	92½	92½	92½	— ½	91½	92½
109	104	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	106½	106½	106½	106½	— ½	106	110
8¼	4¾	200	Booth Fisheries	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¾	6	8
12½	6¾	400	Brook. Rapid Tran.	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	— ¼	10¼	10½
9⅞	5¾	100	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¾	8¾	8½
74	70	700	Brook. Union Gas	70	73	70	73	+ 2½	71	72½
47	42	100	Brown Shoe	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	— 1½	43	44½
120¼	115	6,100	Burns Bros.,Cl.A (10)	120½	120½	119	119	— 1½	112	120
35¾	28¾	5,700	Burns Bros., Cl.B (2)	34½	35¾	34½	34½	— ½	34½	35
6¾	5¾	400	Butte Copper & Z.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ½	5¾	5½
25½	20¾	2,300	Butte & Superior	27¾	26¾	25½	26	— ½	25¾	26
34	28½	300	Butterick Co.	32½	32½	31¾	31¾	— ¾	31	32
12¼	10¼	900	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	11½	12	11½	12	+ ½	11½	12
75¾	68	1,800	Cal. Packing (6)	73	73½	73	73	— ¾	74¾	75¼
54¾	43¾	6,100	Cal. Petroleum	54¾	54¾	52	52	— 2	51¾	52
6½	5¼	100	Callahan Zinc Lead	5½	5½	5½	5½	..	5½	5¾
80½	58½	100	Calumet & Ariz. (2)	58½	58½	58½	58½	— 1	57½	60
140½	119¾	8,900	Canadian Pac. (10)	139¾	140½	138¾	139¼	— ¼	139	139½
15⅞	11	500	Cannon Mill Gold	14	14	14	14	— ½	13½	14
33¾	29¾	2,900	Central Leather Co.	33¾	33¾	32¾	32¾	— 1½	32¾	33
67¾	63¾	200	Central Leather pf.	67½	67¾	67½	67¾	— ½	67	67½
192	189	9	Cent. R.R.of N.J.(8)	186	186	186	186	..	185	194
35¾	32¾	1,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	33	34¼	32¾	33½	— ½	33½	33¾
73	48¾	27,000	Chandler Motor (6)	70	72	69¾	69¾	— 2	69¾	70
60¾	54	1,800	Ches. & Ohio (2)	60¾	60¾	59	59	— 1½	59	59¾
5	1¾	8,100	Chi. & Alton	4½	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ½	4¼	4½
8⅞	3½	1,900	Chi. & Alton pf.	7½	8⅞	7½	8½	+ 1	8	8½
16½	12¼	1,500	Chi. & Eastern Ill.	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ⅝	16¾	16½
36¾	31½	1,900	Chi. Rub. & M. pf.	36¾	36¾	35½	35½	— ¾	35	36
7¼	5¼	800	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	6¾	7¼	— ¼	7	7½
18½	14½	900	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	18½	18½	18	18	..	18	18½
24½	16½	7,600	Chi., M. & St. Paul	24½	24½	23¾	23¾	— ½	23¼	23¾
38½	29	9,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	38½	38½	37½	37½	— ½	37½	37½
69¾	59	3,600	Chi. & Northw. (7)	68	69¾	68	68	— 1½	68	68½
63	56	100	Chi. Peoria Tout (4)	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ½	61½	62
42¾	30¾	30,900	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	42	42½	40¾	40¾	— ½	40½	40¾
94	83¼	200	Chi., R. I. & P.pf.(7)	93½	93½	93½	93½	— ½	91¾	93
80¾	70¼	1,600	Chi., R. I. & P.pf.(6)	79	80¼	79	79¼	— ½	79½	80
56	51	500	C., St. P.,M.& O.(5)	55¾	56	55	55	— ½	54	58
18¾	15½	10,400	Chile Copper	16½	17⅛	16	16¾	— ½	16⅝	16¾
28¾	23¾	3,800	Chino Copper	25½	26½	25¾	26	— ¾	26	26¼
57½	54	500	C., C., C. & St. L.	57¼	57½	57¼	57½	+ 1	56¼	58
60½	43	200	Cluett, Peabody	54½	54½	54½	54½	— ½	53	54
46¾	41	4,500	Coca-Cola (1)	45½	45½	44	45½	— ½	42¾	45½
29¾	24	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ½	26	29
45½	38	1,400	Col. Southern (5)	44½	45¾	44¾	45½	— ½	44¾	45½
77	64¾	4,100	Columbia G.& E.(6)	71	76½	71	75½	+ 5	70	75½
2½	1⅛	1,500	Columbia Graph.	2½	2½	2	2	— ½	2	2½
12½	5	600	Columbia Graph. pf.	9½	9½	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅞	9	9½
70⅝	55¼	3,600	Comput. Tab. R. (4)	66¾	69⅞	66¾	66¾	— 2¾	66¾	67
¾	¼	400	Consol. Distributors	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ¼	¾	¾
30¾	18¾	300	Consol. Cigar	20	21	20	21	+ 1⅝	21	22
64	47	100	Consol. Cigar pf.	47	47	47	47	— 1	45¼	48¼
98¼	85	4,900	Consol. Gas (7)	95⅛	98¾	94½	94½	— ½	94	94¾
15	12	1,200	Consol. Textile	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅝	..	12⅝	12¾
56½	45¾	900	Continental Can	54	54½	53	53	— 2¾	53	55
105¼	91¼	5,400	Corn Prod. R. (16)	103¾	108½	101¼	101¼	— 1¼	101¼	102½
115½	111	300	Corn Pr. R. pf. (7)	113½	113½	113½	113½	— ½	113	114
38¾	31½	8,000	Cosden Co. (2½)	35¾	36½	35¾	35¾	— ½	35¼	35¾
67½	52¾	14,100	Crucible Steel (4)	54¾	55	52¾	55	— ½	54¾	55
85½	80	200	Crucible Steel pf.(7)	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	+ 1⅛	80½	82
21	14¼	3,700	Cuban-Amer. Sugar	19¾	19¾	18½	18½	— ¾	18½	19
10⅝	8½	1,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	..	9⅞	10
29½	15¼	2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	27	28	27	27½	+ ⅞	27½	28
63¾	45¾	8,300	Davison Chemical	60¾	60¾	57⅞	57⅞	— 2	57½	58¼
69	61	100	Deere & Co. pf. (3)	69	69	69	69	+ 1	68	..
113	106¾	300	Del. & Hudson (9)	111	111½	111	111½	+ ½	110½	111½
119¾	110½	800	Del., L. & W. (8½)	115¾	115¾	113½	113½	— 1½	..	..
107	100¾	100	Detroit Edison (8)	106½	106½	106½	106½	— ½	106	106½
25	18½	800	Dome Mines (2)	24½	25	24½	25	+ ½	24¾	24¾
8¾	5¾	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¾	5¼	6
710	600	15	Eastm'n Kodak(145)	675	679	675	679	..	670	680
148¼	125	800	Elec. Storage B.(12)	142	142	140	140	— 1	138½	140
6	5¾	800	Emerson Brant'nam	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	— ¼	5¼	7
82¾	76¼	800	Endicott Johnson(5)	81	81	80¼	80¼	— ¾	80	80¼
47½	37	3,200	Erie	46½	47½	46	46½	— ½	46	46½
18½	11¼	2,600	Erie 1st pf.	18¼	18½	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅝	17½	17¾
11½	7½	800	Erie 2d pf.	11½	11½	11	11	— ¼	11	11½
84½	75¼	12,600	Famous Play. L.(6)	82	83	81	81	— ¾	81¼	81½
99	91½	300	Famous P. L. pf.(8)	94	94¾	93½	93½	— ½	93	94
41	37	200	Fed. M. & S. pf. (4)	38	38	38	38	— 1	37	39
85¾	75	100	Fisher Body (10)	84	84	84	84	— 1	83	85
85½	76¼	100	Fisher B., O., pf.(8)	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	— ¼	83	84
16	11¼	600	Fisk Rubber	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼	12⅝	12⅞
15	12¼	600	Freeport-Texas	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ½	14	14½
½	¼	100	Gaston, Wm. & W.	½	½	½	½	— ¼	½	¾
58½	48¾	100	Gen. Am. T. Car (3)	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ½	58	58
65¾	55¾	11,300	General Asphalt	64¾	66¾	62½	62¾	— 3¾	62¼	63¾
103	90	200	General A. pf. (5)	98	99	98	99	— 1½	97	99
73¼	67	100	General Cigar (6)	68¾	68¾	68¼	68½	— ½	68¼	69
150¾	136	700	General Elec. (112)	153	153½	151½	151½	— ¾	150¼	152
10	5¼	31,000	General Motors	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛	8½	8⅝
73	69	200	Gen. Motors pf. (6)	70¾	71	70¾	71	..	70¾	72
82	70¼	800	General M. deb. (7)	80	80	80	80	..	78	81
72	62¾	300	General M. deb. (6)	69	69	68¾	68¾	— ¼	68¼	69
38¾	34½	800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	37¾	37¾	37½	37½	— ¾	37½	37¾
87	80½	200	Goodrich pf. (7)	84¾	84¾	84½	84½	— ½	84	85
30¾	26¼	200	Granby Con.	27½	28¼	27½	28¼	+ ½	27½	28¼
19¾	12	700	Gray & Davis	16	16	15	15¾	— ¼	15¾	16¼
76¾	70¾	2,800	Great Nor. pf. (7)	76¼	76¼	75¾	75¾	— ½	75½	76¼
36½	31¾	3,200	G.N.cfs. for O.P.(4)	35½	35½	34½	34¾	— ¾	34½	34¾
28¼	25¾	100	Greene-Can. Copper	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼	25¾	26¼
10	6¾	100	Guantanamo Sugar	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼	8¼	8½
10	8	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ½	9½	10
23	16	100	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf.	23	23	23	23	— 1	23¼	25
50¼	44¼	8,400	Gulf States Steel	68	71¼	66¼	69¼	+ 1⅛	66¼	69¼
2¾	⅝	200	Hallstaw El. Cab.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1⅝	1⅝
94½	82	100	Hartman Corp. (7)	92½	92½	92½	92½	— 1½	..	93
17½	15	100	Hendee Mfg.	15	15	15	15	— ½	15	15¼
78¼	70	8,500	Houston Oil	75¼	78¼	74	75	+ 2	73¾	77
15	10¾	1,900	Hupp Motor Car (1)	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛	14⅛	14⅜
103	97½	400	Illinois Central (7)	100	100	100	100	— ½	100	100½
4½	3¾	1,000	Indiahoma Refin.	4	4½	4	4½	+ ½	4	4½
16	6¾	600	Indian Refining	6	6½	6	6½	+ ⅝	5⅞	6½
25¾	22	2,400	Int. Combust. Eng.	24¼	24¾	22¾	23	— 1½	23	23¼
41	37½	2,300	Inspiration Copper	39¾	39	38	38½	—

Municipal Bonds

New Jersey
North Carolina
South Dakota
BONDS

Send for Circular No. 8

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

To the holders of

Brooklyn City Railroad Co.

1st Consol. 5s, 1941

We have prepared a Summary on the situation of the above bonds. A copy will be sent free on request to bona fide bondholders.

We invite you to confer with us on any of the Underlying Bonds of the New York City Traction Companies. As specialists in these issues we can render a valuable investment service.

Wm Carnegie Ewen
Investment Securities
2 WALL ST.—NEW YORK
Telephone—Rector—3273-4

TOBEY & KIRK
Members New York Stock Exchange
Founded 1873

Accounts Carried on Conservative Margin

25 Broad St., New York
208 So. La Salle St., Chicago

Tri-City Railway & Light Co.

1st & Ref. Mtg. 5% Bonds

Due July 1, 1930

Price 92 and Interest to yield about 6.25%

OGILBY & AUSTIN
141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE—RECTOR 2856

Offerings requested
Canadian Bonds
Payable Canada only

Emilius Jarvis & Co.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1922.

	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
Day's Sales:					
Liberty bonds	$10,882,700	$7,636,200	$11,117,100	$10,085,250	$1,721,000
Other domestic bonds	7,900,000	2,033,000	1,877,000	1,650,500	1,067,500
Foreign bonds	4,839,500	965,500	1,484,000	727,000	1,038,500
Total all bonds	$22,572,200	$10,634,700	$14,478,100	$12,462,750	$3,827,000
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$840,161,150	$392,126,000	$520,564,600	$364,212,250	$93,918,500
Other domestic bonds	279,075,000	146,326,500	103,750,500	72,550,500	59,224,000
Foreign bonds	93,313,000	42,317,000	53,913,500	97,027,000	48,762,000
Total all bonds	$712,549,150	$520,769,500	$677,228,600	$533,798,750	$201,904,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Issue High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range To-Day High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.50	Aug. 22,'18	95.00	June 2,'21	98.00	94.94	425	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	97.00	97.02	96.94	97.00	+.04	96.94	97.00	3.58
98.80	Oct. 10,'18	85.00	May 19,'20	98.00	94.92	50	Liberty 3½s, registered	96.90	96.90	96.90	96.90				
97.58	Jan. 26,'22	96.14	July 11,'21	97.68	96.70	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	97.10	97.30	4.10
98.90	Dec. 20,'21	93.80	May 15,'20			...	Liberty 1st 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....			
100.32	Oct. 25,'18	91.40	May 10,'20	97.84	97.00	20	Liberty 1st 4s, 1927-42	96.70	97.00	96.70	97.00	+.26	96.90	97.00	4.22
97.76	Jan. 12,'22	91.56	May 21,'20	97.70	96.90	...	Liberty 1st 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	....			
100.80	Aug. 1,'19	90.00	June 4,'20	99.10	98.00	1	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	....	98.00	99.00	....
99.00	Oct. 10,'18	84.00	May 21,'20	98.08	97.05	...	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	97.38	97.13	97.24	+.12	97.20	97.28	4.28
97.76	Jan. 21,'22	84.00	July 23,'20	97.76	96.87	...	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....			
102.56	Dec. 4,'19	91.40	May 20,'20	98.10	95.74	1,152½	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	96.82	97.06	96.82	96.94	+.06	96.94	97.00	4.47
97.80	Jan. 26,'22	92.50	Dec. 23,'20	97.80	96.00	113	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	97.12	96.70	96.70	96.70	-.10	....	....	....
98.10	May 10,'19	85.60	Dec. 20,'20	98.00	95.74	4,607	Liberty 2d 4¼s, 1927-42	97.54	97.80	97.50	97.80	+.30	97.72	97.84	4.62
98.10	Dec. 16,'21	92.40	May 10,'20	97.90	94.78	14	Liberty 2d 4¼s, reg.	97.50	97.58	97.50	97.58	+.08	....	....	....
98.30	Jan. 11,'22	92.00	May 20,'20	98.20	95.86	2,352½	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	97.16	97.30	97.14	97.26	+.02	97.22	97.26	4.48
99.06	Jan. 11,'22	92.24	May 20,'20	98.08	96.70	36	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	97.04	97.26	97.00	97.00	+.06	....	....	....
100.48	Jan. 12,'22	98.10	May 10,'20	100.30	99.56	2	Victory 3¾s, 1922-23	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	....	100.00	100.10	3.75
100.08	Feb. 1,'22	94.80	Dec. 20,'20	100.08	99.80	...	Victory 3¾s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.32	Feb. 1,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.32	100.02	1,266¾	Victory 4¾s, 1923-28	100.28	100.28	100.26	100.26	....	100.26	100.28	4.51
100.16	Jan. 27,'22	94.68	May 21,'20	100.16	99.84	34	Victory 4¾s, registered	100.12	100.12	100.12	100.12	....	....	....	....

FOREIGN BONDS.

Rep of Chile s f 5s (26 int rcts)	1 ... 171¾	25 ... 106¼	1 ... 44½	City Marsia 6s	47 ... 92¾	16 ... 94½	Sterling loan	15 inf. 106¾
1 ... 107	1 ... 106¾	9 ... 44½	1 ... 84¾	15 ... 92¾	2 ... 94¾	22 ... 89¾	10 ... 106¾	15 ... 105¾
11 ... 101¾	6 ... 105¼	13 ... 44½	19 ... 85	1 ... 92¾	FrenchGovtSs	5 ... 89	1 ... 108¾	
2 ... 100¾	State of Queen s f 7s int rcts	50 ... 45¼	2 ... 85¾	1 ... 92¾	10 ... 104	2d series	2 ... 108¾	6s, unm ctfs
66 ... 101	19 ... 107	5 ... 44¼	2 ... 85¾	1 ... 92¾	10 ... 104¾	5 ... 89	3 ... 86¼	3 ... 86¼
17 ... 101¾	1 ... 107¾	10 ... 44	11 ... 85¾	30 ... 92¾	22 ... 104	6 ... 89¾	2 ... 86¾	2 ... 86¾
s f 6s 1944	1 ... 107¾	2 ... 43¾	Sect. 84¾	10 ... 92¾	10 ... 104¼	2 ... 89¾	2 ... 86¾	
7 ... 102	2 ... 107	Argentine 5s	2 ... 85¾	5 ... 92¾	2 ... 104¾	2 ... 89¾	106 ... 86¾	
1 ... 102¾	30 ... 106	10 ... 79	2 ... 85	12 ... 92¾	2 ... 104¾	22 ... 89¾	2 ... 86¾	
4 ... 102¾	6s int ctfs	1 ... 79¾	1 ... 85¼	5 ... 92¾	50 ... 104¾	11 ... 89	2 ... 86¾	
1 ... 103	1 ... 99	10 ... 79¾	City Rio Jan	1 ... 92¾	20 ... 104¾	4s, star loan	15 ... 86¾	
Sect. 102¾	22 ... 99¾	19 ... 79¾	temp s f 5s	1 ... 92¾	16 ... 104	2 ... 75¾	2 ... 87	
8 ... 102¾	41 ... 100	2 ... 80	2 ... 100¾	5 ... 92¾	2 ... 104¾	15 ... 75¾	2 ... 86¾	
2 ... 104¾	38 ... 100¼	Chinese Ry 5s	9 ... 101	2 ... 92¾	1 ... 104	10 ... 75¾	2 ... 86¾	
s f 8s 1945	5¼s 1937	1 ... 94¾	1 ... 100¾	Dom Rep 5s	1 ... 104¼	4 ... 75¾	2 ... 87	
int rcts	1 ... 99¾	10 ... 95	2 ... 101	15 ... 89	1 ... 104¾	15 ... 75¾	2 ... 86¾	
15 ... 101¾	1 ... 99¾	5 ... 95¾	City Tokio 5s	7 ... 88¾	1 ... 104	15 ... 75	65 ... 95¾	
10 ... 101¾	43 ... 99¾	Sect. 95¾	10 ... 72¾	Dom of Can	5 ... 104¾	5 ... 75¾	11 ... 95¾	
11 ... 101¾	2 ... 99	1 ... 95¾	1 ... 95¾	5s, 1952	Thys	5 ... 75¾	1 ... 95¾	
11 ... 101¾	5 ... 98¾	2 ... 99¾	City Zurich 4s	15 ... 98	1 ... 100	1 ... 75¾	1 ... 95¾	
11 ... 102	150 ... 99¾	2 ... 99¾	3 ... 117¼	11 ... 97¾	12 ... 100¼	1 ... 75¾	2 ... 95¾	
1 ... 101¾	2 ... 98¾	1 ... 99¾	1 ... 117¼	5½s, 1929	1 ... 100¼	1 ... 75¾	25 ... 95¾	
78 ... 102	2 ... 98¾	1 ... 99¾	City Bergen 8s	1 ... 100	1 ... 100¼	4 ... 75¾	6 ... 95¾	
Sect. 102¾	10 ... 99¾	City Berne 8s	2 ... 109¾	10 ... 99¾	1 ... 100¼	5 ... 75¾	2 ... 95¾	
6 ... 102¾	6 ... 99¾	1 ... 99¾	7 ... 111¼	1 ... 99¾	5 ... 100¼	4 ... 75¾	50 ... 95¾	
29 ... 102¾	1 ... 99¾	City Bordx 6s	2 ... 111¼	2 ... 99¾	1 ... 100¼	Kingdom of Belgium 6s	10 ... 95¾	
2 ... 102¾	State of RioGd do Sul 8s int ctfs	9 ... 85¾	1 ... 111¼	2 ... 99¾	4 ... 100¼	6 ... 101¼	2 ... 97	
11 ... 102¾	3 ... 100¾	20 ... 85	Dan Munic s f	55 ... 97¾	5 ... 100¼	Sect. 101¼	1 ... 95¾	
1 ... 102¾	4 ... 100¾	5 ... 84¾	8s, 2	1 ... 99¾	5 ... 100	55 ... 102	Kingdom of Italy	
48 ... 103	2 ... 100	Sect. 84¾	1 ... 108	1 ... 99¾	5 ... 100¼	5 ... 102¼	4 ... 92	
1 ... 102¾	2 ... 100¾	2 ... 85	Der E	5s, 1931	15 ... 100	2 ... 102	6 ... 92¾	
1 ... 102	1 ... 100¾	10 ... 85¾	1 ... 107¼	2 ... 99¾	13 ... 100¼	20 ... 102¾	Kingdom of Norway 8s	
1 ... 102¾	5 ... 100¾	2 ... 85¾	2 ... 107¼	2 ... 99¾	20 ... 100¼	5 ... 102	4 ... 102¾	
50 ... 102¾	2 ... 100¼	5 ... 86	1 ... 107¼	Dutch East Ind	2 ... 100	Tiflis	1 ... 102¾	
Rep of Cuba 4½s	Swiss Confed s f 5s	City Copen 5½s	2 ... 108	6s, w i	25 ... 100¼	1 ... 107¼	Prod & Ref s f 8s, with war	
6 ... 79	20 ... 118	1 ... 90	Dept of Seine temp 7s	30 ... 94¾	840 ... 100¼	3 ... 108	2 ... 96¾	
5s of 1904	5 ... 114¾	10 ... 90¾	2 ... 95	5 ... 94¾	1 ... 100¼	1 ... 108¾	1 ... 96¾	
2 ... 91¾	1 ... 114¾	10 ... 90¾	5 ... 95¾	10 ... 94¾	1 ... 100¼	Sect. 107¾	1 ... 96¾	
2 ... 90	Un King of Gr Br & Ire 5½s 1929	6 ... 90¾	2 ... 95¾	Sect. 94¾	5 ... 101	1 ... 108¾	Kingdom of Sweden 6s	
Rep of Uruguay s f 8s	160 ... 105¼	6 ... 90¾	2 ... 95¾	24 ... 94¾	3 ... 100¼	8s, tr recta.	21 ... 96¾	
5 ... 106	Sept. 106¼	6 ... 90¾	1 ... 95¾	2 ... 94¾	1 ... 100¼	1 ... 107¼	50 ... 90	
5 ... 105¼	160 ... 106¼	City Lyons 6s	12 ... 92¾	12 ... 94¾	1 ... 100¼	1 ... 107¼	2 ... 96¾	
1 ... 106¾	60 ... 105¾	25 ... 88	12 ... 92¾	11 ... 94¾	4 ... 100¼	1 ... 107¼	2 ... 96¾	
9 ... 107	247 ... 105¾	1 ... 86	2 ... 92¾	2 ... 94	42 ... 100¼	Kingdom of Denmark 8s	5 ... 96¾	
San Paulo s f 8s	5 ... 105¾	Sect. 84¾	50 ... 92¾	2 ... 94¾	1 ... 100¼	2 ... 107¼	2 ... 96	
	76 ... 106¾	2 ... 85	10 ... 92¾	6 ... 94¾	Jap Govt 4½s	4 ... 108¾	2 ... 96	

DOMESTIC BONDS.

U S 4s, coupon	1 ... 107¾	cnv 5s, Sr B	6 ... 91¾	10 inf. 96¾	1 ... 85¼	92 ... 50	temp rct 3s	10 ... 44¾
52 ... 106¼	2 ... 66¾	2 ... 66¾	7s	5 ... 96¾	L E & Wn 1st	25 ... 49¾	4 ... 102¾	Pierce Oil s f
Panama 3s, 1961, reg	1 ... 69	1 ... 66¾	gen 7s	1 ... 107¾	5s	25 ... 50	1 ... 102¾	deb 5s, w i
2 ... 79	4 ... 71	8 ... 65¾	9 ... 107½	1 ... 107¾	L S & M So 4s	44 ... 50¾	1 ... 102¾	P, C, C & St L
N Y City 4½s, May, 1957	ctfs of dep	1 ... 66¾	Den & Rio G con 4s	1 ... 107¾	1928	4 ... 50¾	2 ... 102¾	gen 5s, A
1 ... 104	21 ... 70¾	2 ... 65	4 ... 74	1 ... 107¾	10 ... 92¾	1 ... 50	5 ... 102¾	2 ... 92¾
Nov, 1957	6 ... 71	1 ... 66¾	4 ... 74¾	1 ... 107¾	S L Rfd & Cx 5s	5 ... 50¾	9 ... 102¾	5 ... 93
2 ... 104	12 ... 72	ref 4½s	1st & ref 5s	6 ... 107¾	1 ... 85	10 ... 50¾	2 ... 102¾	3 ... 92¾
1968	stamped	11 ... 56	2 ... 43	2 ... 107¾	Leh Val col tr 5s	50 ... 50	5 ... 102¾	1 10 ... 92¾
2 ... 104¼	30 ... 65¾	5 ... 58¾	Rom 36d ... 44¾	2 ... 108¾	1 ... 101¾	40 ... 50¾	1 ... 102¾	Port Ry, L & P 7s, A
1965	17 ... 66	1 ... 58	25 ... 44¾	17 ... 107¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 50¾	NY Westchest	1 ... 103¾
3 ... 104¼	10 ... 66¾	10 ... 58¾	2 ... 44¾	3 ... 107¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 50¾	Boston 4½s	Prod & Ref s f 8s, with war
Adams Exp 4s	10 ... 66¾	1 ... 58	12 ... 44¾	Rav El Ry L & P gen 5s	1 ... 101¾	10 ... 50¾	2 ... 41¾	2 ... 96¾
1 ... 75	25 ... 67¾	9 ... 58¾	2 ... 44¾	1954	Ligget & Myrs	10 ... 50¾	19 ... 41¾	Nlag F P Co
Ajax Rub s f 8s, int ctfs	2 ... 68¾	Chi M & St P	12 ... 44¾	1 ... 85	1 ... 95¾	100 ... 50	1st 5s	F S O s f 6s
3 ... 90	25 ... 67	Sd 4s	23 ... 44¾	5s	Long Island	4 ... 50¾	3 ... 97¾	1 ... 79
2 ... 90¾	2 ... 68¾	2 ... 64	con 4½s	2 ... 87	deb 5s 1934	10 ... 50¾	Norfl Southn	Read's gen 4s
Alpaka G M cv deb 6s, A	9 ... 69	6 ... 65¾	2 ... 77¾	Roc Ry 1st 4½s	deb 6s 1937	21 ... 50¾	1st ref 4s, ser A	10 ... 82¾
1 ... 10	Bush Term 5s	5 ... 65¾	imp 5s	1 ... 79¾	Lorillard Co 7s	10 ... 50¾	2 ... 89	11 ... 82¾
Am Ag Ch 5s	3 ... 88	9 ... 67¾	1 ... 79	48 ... 88¾	7s	10 ... 50	Norfolk & Wn con 4s	Rio Gr Wn 4s
1 ... 99	gtd 5s	Chi & No-Wn gen 3½s	Det Edison	Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s	1 ... 114	20 ... 49¾	2 ... 89	2 ... 76
7½s	10 ... 89¾	10 ... 74¾	Ref 5s	Ser A	Loew & Jeff B 4s	10 ... 50¾	cnv 6s	Rl, Arl 4½s
2 ... 100¾	Cal G & El 5s	deb 6s, 1933	1 ... 92	1 ... 77¾	5 ... 50¾	5 ... 50	87	4 ... 77¾
5 ... 100¾	5 ... 95	4 ... 97	1st & ref 6s	1 ... 78	Loew & Nash 7s	10 ... 50¾	conv 6s	Roma, W & Ot con 5s
1 ... 100¾	5½s	6¾s	2 ... 100¾	1 ... 78	6 ... 100¾	Missouri Pac gen 4s	4 ... 108¾	1 ... 99¾
1 ... 100¾	5 ... 100¾	2 ... 107	1 ... 100¾	1 ... 77¾	5 ... 107	4 ... 63¾	20 ... 106	St L S W 1st gen 5s
3 ... 100¾	11 ... 108¾	2 ... 106¾	Del Riv T 4½s	2 ... 77¾	temp rcf 5½s	4 ... 63¾	20 ... 106	1 ... 99¾
17 ... 100¾	11 ... 108¾	Chi Rys 5s	10 ... 83¾	2 ... 78	2 ... 102	2 ... 63¾	div 4s	River&Gulf 4s
2 ... 100¾	Can Pac deb 4s	2 ... 75	Det United con 4½s	2 ... 77¾	2 ... 102	1 ... 64¾	Nor Pac 3s	6 ... 77¾
Am Sm & Ref 1st 5s	5 ... 75	1 ... 77¾	13 ... 87¾	adj inc 5s	2 ... 101¾	2 ... 63¾	2 ... 70	1 ... 77¾
25 ... 89	Sept. 77¾	1 ... 76¾	Diam Match s f 7½s	2 ... 59	2 ... 101¾	5 ... 63¾	25 ... 70	St L & S F gen 4s, A
2 ... 89	1 ... 78	1 ... 76	10 ... 107¾	5 ... 56¾	2 ... 101¾	80 ... 63¾	registered	30 ... 80¾
4 ... 89¾	2 ... 77¾	2 ... 76¾	Dis Sec Co 6s	5 ... 56¾	6 ... 101¾	2 ... 63¾	1 ... 60	25 ... 80¾
Am Sug Ref temp 6s	4 ... 78	6 ... 77	2 ... 95¾	1 ... 56	12 ... 102	2 ... 63¾	1 ... 60¾	70 ... 80¾
7 ... 97¾	Cent of Ga Ry 4s	2 ... 77	2 ... 94	1 ... 56¾	1 ... 101¾	15 ... 63¾	4s	1 ... 80¾
9 ... 97¾	5 ... 98¾	3 ... 75¾	Du Pont de N temp 7½s	2 ... 55¾	1 ... 102	2 ... 63¾	5 ... 84¾	4 ... 80¾
4 ... 97¾	1 ... 97	1 ... 75¾	5 ... 103¾	Ill Cent Pfd	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 62¾	3 ... 84¾	1 ... 80¾
AmT&T col 4s	2 ... 96¾	Chi R I & P gen 4s	15 ... 103¾	1 ... 99¾	Louis & Nash col tr 5s	1 ... 62¾	5 ... 84¾	1 ... 70
1 ... 89¾	10 ... 96¾	12 ... 81¾	1 ... 103¾	2 ... 99¾	5 ... 96¾	7 ... 62¾	1 ... 84¾	22 ... 80¾
1 ... 89¾	1 ... 97	1 ... 81¾	2 ... 106¾	4 ... 98¾	unified 4s	1st & ref 5s 1927	20 ... 84¾	4 ... 80¾
1 ... 89	Cent Leas 5s	ref 4s	1 ... 103¾	Illin Cent & Chi St L & N O ref 5s Ser A	6 ... 89¾	9 ... 95¾	5 ... 83	2 ... 80¾
conv 4½s	2 ... 95¾	2 ... 78¾	1 ... 104	1st 4s	L & N N O & Mob 1st 5s	10 ... 90¾	11 ... 84¾	2 ... 80¾
2 ... 99	Con Pac gtd 4s	17 ... 78¾	Duquesne Lt col tr 6s	1 ... 106¾	1 ... 102¾	Mob&O unw 4s	Nor Pac-Gt N jt temp 5½s	4 ... 80¾
col tr 5s	1 ... 82¾	21 ... 78¾	1 ... 102¾	1 ... 106¾	So Mon jt 4s	Mont Power 6s ser B	10 ... 100¾	2 ... 80¾
2 ... 96¾	67 ... 82¾	12 ... 78¾	6 ... 102¾	1 ... 106¾	1 ... 76¾	1 ... 84¾	5 ... 100¾	Pr lien 4s, E
3 ... 95	1 ... 82	21 ... 78¾	1 ... 102¾	Illin Cent & Chi St L & N O ref 5s Ser A	Manhat con 4s tax exempt	12 ... 84¾	11 ... 100¾	15 ... 83
2 ... 95¾	6 ... 83¾	29 ... 78¾	10 ... 102¾	1 ... 94¾	1 ... 64¾	Montr Tram 1st ref 5s	11 ... 106¾	1 ... 82¾
1 ... 96	C P T S L 4s	10 ... 78¾	1 ... 102¾	1877 ... 93	16 ... 64	1 ... 84¾	2 ... 100¾	pr lien 4s, C
conv 6s	3 ... 80	28 ... 78¾	Erie 1st ext 4s	1 ... 85	1 ... 63	5 ... 85	7 ... 100¾	1 ... 90¾
14 ... 112¾	Cerro de Pasco cnv s f 8s	5 ... 78¾	3 ... 53¾	Ind Stl 5s	Market St Ry consol 6s	Morris & Co s f 4½s	1 ... 100¾	1 ... 86¾
5 ... 112¾	1 ... 110¾	Chi St P, M & O 6s 5s	3 ... 53¾	2 ... 98¾	2nd ... 83¾	5 ... 83¾	Nor Sta'n F 1st & ref 5s	adj 6s
5 ... 112¾	1 ... 110¾	1 ... 92	6 ... 53¾	Inter-Met 4½s	2nd ... 83¾	5 ... 83¾	2 ... 89	1 ... 76¾
Am Wr Paper 7s	1 ... 110¾	Chi Terre Ht Sou Ry 1st & ref 5s	2 ... 52¾	2 ... 16	2 ... 83¾	5 ... 83¾	2 ... 89	2 ... 76¾
2 ... 81¾	1 ... 111	2 ... 80	Int gen 4s	ctfs of dep	2 ... 83¾	1 ... 83¾	1 ... 89¾	48 ... 76¾
AmArbiste	1 ... 110¾	Chic & Ohio gen 4½s	2 ... 44¾	40 ... 15¾	5 ... 83¾	10 ... 83¾	Northwestern Bell Tel 7s	85 ... 76¾
Arm&Co4½s	2 ... 83¾	2 ... 80	6 ... 45	1 ... 13¾	5 ... 83¾	1 ... 84	2 ... 115	25 ... 77
At, T & S Fe gen 4s	1 ... 83¾	Chi Union Sta 4½s, Ser A	12 ... 44¾	1 ... 15	1 ... 84¾	Nassau Elec R R 4s	1 ... 107¾	15 ... 76¾
7 ... 97¾	10 ... 83¾	2 ... 90	cv 4s, Ser A	Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s	1 ... 84¾	1 ... 90	1 ... 107¾	Income 6s
5 ... 97¾	5 ... 83¾	5¾s	5 ... 88¾	10 ... 68¾	1 ... 84¾	Nat R of Mex prior lien 4½s	1 ... 107¾	40 ... 82¾
5 ... 97¾	conv 4½s	2 ... 112¾	20 ... 89¾	20 ... 68¾	2 ... 84¾	3 ... 31¾	3 ... 107¾	15 ... 82¾
cv 4s, 1955	27 ... 83¾	Chi & N W Ind con 4s	1 ... 89¾	1 ... 67¾	2 ... 84¾	Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s	2 ... 107¾	10 ... 82
2 ... 78¾	10 ... 83¾	10 ... 70¾	1 ... 89¾	2 ... 67¾	2 ... 84¾	July 1913	3 ... 107¾	20 ... 82¾
adj 4s, ser D	2 ... 83¾	col tr 7s	2 ... 89¾	2 ... 67¾	Market St Ry col tr 6s	July 1914 coupon on	21 ... 107¾	10 ... 82
A C L 1st 4s	cnv 5s	1 ... 100¾	Ser D	2 ... 67¾	10 ... 82	50 ... 85¾	Ont Power Co 1st s f 5s	2 ... 82¾
5 ... 97¾	10 ... 86	Chic Cop'r 7s	1946 ... 20	15 ... 68¾	1 ... 82¾	N O Term 4s	1 ... 81¾	2 ... 82¾
7s	1 ... 86	1 ... 101	1947 ... 20¾	1 ... 68¾	1 ... 82¾	NOTex & Mex Income 5s	1 ... 82	2 ... 82¾
5 ... 104¾	1 ... 86¾	Ser D	5 ... 41¾	1 ... 68¾	Marl Oil s f 6s with war	1 ... 65¾	Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s	20 ... 82¾
5 ... 104¾	5 ... 86¾	1 ... 100¾	5 ... 42	1 ... 68¾	4 ... 90	1 ... 65¾	1 ... 89¾	16 ... 82
All Prod 7s	1 ... 86¾	1 ... 100¾	5 ... 41¾	1 ... 68¾	Mex Petrol s f 6s	1 ... 65¾	con 5s	1 ... 82¾
2 ... 95¾	1 ... 86¾	col tr 6s	5 ... 41¾	1 ... 68¾	1 ... 97	1 ... 65¾	1 ... 87¾	1 ... 82¾
10 ... 95¾	1 ... 86¾	1 ... 95¾	Erie-Pa col tr 4s	1 ... 68¾	1 ... 97	N Y Cent 7s	1 ... 87¾	1st Term 5s
2 ... 95¾	1 ... 86¾	Erie-Genes Div s f 6s	1st Agr Corp bd Trust 7s	1 ... 68¾	1 ... 97	con 3½s, 1998	1 ... 87¾	5 ... 78
Allied Chem	5½s	5 ... 95¾	1 ... 74	Int & Gt Nor 6s ext at 5%	Mid Steel col tr 4s	1 ... 105¾	conv ctfs	con 4s
Atlas Powder temp cv 7½s	1 ... 86¾	Fisk Rubber s f 8s	Int Mer Marine 6s	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 105¾	27 ... 68	1 ... 72¾
2 ... 103	1 ... 86¾	Series A	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 105¾	1 ... 87¾	1 ... 72¾
B&O pr lin 3½s	10 ... 87¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 105¾	65 ... 87¾	14 ... 72¾
10 ... 91¾	1 ... 87¾	1 ... 97¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	Ore-W R R&N 1st & ref 4s	1 ... 87¾	Sinan&Alby
10 ... 91¾	1 ... 87¾	Fla C & Pen 5s	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 75¾	20 ... 87¾	1 ... 73¾
10 ... 91¾	10 ... 87¾	Clevelnd Short Line 4½s	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 75¾	13 ... 87¾	1 ... 73
sold 4s	1 ... 87¾	1 ... 89	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	Pat Gas & El 6s	1 ... 88	1 ... 73
1 ... 78	1 ... 87¾	Col Indust'l 5s	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 88	1 ... 87¾	S A L gold 4s
2 ... 78¾	1 ... 87	1st & ref 6s	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	deb 6s 1924	1 ... 87¾	4 ... 84¾
25 ... 78	1 ... 87	Col & Sou rfd & ext 4½s	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 87¾	1 ... 87¾	gold 4s, stpd
conv 4½s	10 ... 87	1 ... 85¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	N Y Edison temporary 1st & ref 6½s	1 ... 87¾	1 ... 83
10 ... 77	Ill Div 4s	2 ... 85¾	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	10 ... 100¾	1 ... 87¾	1 ... 83¾
1 ... 77¾	2 ... 92	Col Gas & El 1st 5s	1 ... 101¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 100¾	1 ... 87¾	54
1 ... 77¾	Chi & Ill gen 5s, temp ctfs	1 ... 91¾	Goodyr T & R 1st s f 8s, '41	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 63¾	1 ... 100¾	1 ... 88	ref 4s
1 ... 77¾	1 ... 72¾	stamped	1 ... 91¾	1 ... 63¾

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FOREIGN EXCHANGES AT NEW HIGH POINTS

Sterling Goes to $4.43½, Francs 9.21½—German Marks Under Pressure.

MARKET STRONG ALL DAY

Purchases of Securities in London by American Investors Aiding Current Advance.

New high points in the present movement were touched yesterday by practically all the principal foreign exchanges. Sterling sold at $4.43½, francs at 9.21½ and lire at 3.53, all representing new high figures for 1922. German marks continued under pressure, as they have been for most of the week, and sold down to .43½ cent.

The market was strong and active all day, and dealings were particularly heavy, bankers interested in the foreign exchange markets said. Lack of commercial bills in the market, security purchases in London by American investors and a heavy volume of inquiries for speculative "covering" are generally believed to be the factors back of the current sterling advance.

The exact language of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement regarding the British Government's policy on gold payments, made in reply to a written question in Parliament, was as follows:

"It is the intention of his Majesty's Government to permit the re-establishment of an unrestricted market for gold in London at the earliest date at which the state of exchanges renders this course possible and desirable. The question whether, and to what extent, the public will then return to the use of gold coins in place of notes for ordinary purposes of currency in one which must ultimately depend mainly on the action of the community itself."

The London Economist comments as follows on the Chancellor's statement:

"If we may read into this answer the intention to restore the free gold market at prewar par the statement is a reiteration of what is generally understood to be the Government's policy. Whether it would be wise to restore the free gold market at the first occasion on which the dollar exchange touches or comes near to touching par is one on which varied opinions have been expressed even by those who definitely support a return to a gold basis at the old par rate. The terms of the answer quoted above suggest, however, that this is the intention of the Treasury. This point is one which may become of practical importance in view of the fairly widespread opinion that the dollar exchange may touch par during the present Summer."

LIGGETT & MYERS REPORT.

Net Income for 1921 Was $9,854,157, $25.33 a Share on Common.

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company's report for 1921 showed net income after all charges and taxes of $9,854,157. After preferred dividends this was equal to $25.33 a share on the $32,674,800 common and Class B stock outstanding. In 1920 earnings available for both classes of common amounted to $7,597,803, or $18.68 a share on the stock outstanding. Comparison of the income account for 1921 with 1920 follows:

	1921.	1920.
Net prof	$12,650,729	$10,072,988
*Deduc.	9,929	16,416
Interest	2,786,653	2,958,747
Balance	$9,854,157	$7,597,803
Pfd. dividends	$1,575,960	$1,575,960
Com. divs	3,594,279	3,380,513
Surplus	$4,383,918	$2,637,310
Prev. surp	22,300,285	19,758,025
P. & L. sur	$27,074,203	$22,390,335

*Difference between purchase price and par of company's bonds purchased and canceled during the year as required by trust indenture.

The general balance shee of Dec. 31 showed cash on hand of $12,031,457, against $8,077,290 at the end of 1920. Inventory was $64,185,977, against $62,079,587, and accounts and bills receivable, $6,425,812, against $8,391,953. Accounts and bills payable increased from $884,970 at the close of 1920 to $19,881,352 at the end of 1921. Notes payable, which amounted to $20,000,000 at the end of 1920, were wiped out.

LORILLARD EARNS $6,278,324

Common Stock Dividends $18.15 a Share in 1921.

Net profits, after charges and taxes of the P. Lorillard Company for the year 1921, amounted to $6,276,324, equal after deducting the regular preferred dividends to $18.15 a share on the $3,304,800 common stock outstanding. In 1920 the company earned $6,543,276, or $18.98 a share, on the same amount of stock.

The company's balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1921, showed inventory valued at $39,391,334 against $43,453,371 at the close of the previous year. Cash on hand totaled $4,653,776 against $3,376,683 and accounts and bills receivable $5,221,960, against $9,955,590. Securities on hand were valued at $2,135,000, against $6,575,650. Among the liabilities, accounts and bills payable were carried at $4,222,163, against $13,842,034, and tax reserves $3,510,380, against $4,431,423. The profit and loss surplus aggregated $12,593,419, against $10,743,197.

PROFIT FOR NATIONAL LEAD.

Net Earnings $3,481,612 and Common Dividend Stays the Same.

The National Lead Company for 1921 reports net earnings after expenses and reserves of $3,481,612 against $4,755,508 in 1920. The surplus after dividends amounted to $530,456, against $1,790,452. The profit and loss surplus was $20,880,674 against $20,344,417 at the close of 1920.

Edward J. Cornish, President, in his remarks to stockholders, said that the company "should be able to maintain the present dividend rate. On the other hand, in view of the disturbed and uncertain conditions, there should be no increase in dividend rate on the common stock at this time." Rumors of a dividend increase were circulated in Wall Street a short time ago.

OIL DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Middle States and Subsidiaries Announce Distributions.

Directors of the Middle States Oil Company yesterday declared the monthly dividends of 1 per cent. each for January, February and March, all payable on April 1 to stock of record March 10.

The following subsidiaries of the corporation have declared their dividends due at this time: Imperial Oil, preferred, 2 per cent. quarterly, common 2 per cent.; Dominion Oil, 4 per cent.; Texas Chief, 3 per cent.; Ranger Texas, 2 per cent., all payable April 1 to stock of record March 10, and Turman Oil a monthly dividend of 1 per cent. payable March 20 to stock of record Feb. 28.

Kirby Company Gets New Leases.

Announcement was made yesterday by T. H. Bass, Vice President of the Kirby Petroleum Co., that the corporation had obtained leases on 320 acres of land in the Pierce Junction field near Houston, Texas.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	62.52	57.72	57.80	—.45
20 industrials	68.61	66.99	67.09	—.79
50 stocks	73.71	72.24	72.44	—.63

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 25	72.44	72.70	73.06	+.17
Feb. 24	73.52	72.43	72.89	+.16
Feb. 23	73.59	72.40	72.71	—.18
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 21	73.23	72.05	72.89	+.74
Feb. 20	72.68	71.37	72.15	+.46
Feb. 18	71.83	71.12	71.69	+.77
Feb. 17	71.04	70.07	71.22	—.49

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922.	73.71	Feb. 27	68.35	Feb. 1	72.44
1921.	71.72	Feb. 17	64.87	Feb. 24	69.32
1920.	81.88	Dec. 5	65.40	Feb. 18	66.27
1919.	84.93	Feb. 27	70.81	Feb. 10	74.58
1918.	79.93	Feb. 19	67.15	Feb. 7	69.09
1917.	85.46	Feb. 21	71.34	Feb. 8	80.65

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1922.	73.71	Feb. 27	66.21	Jan. 10	72.44
†1921.	81.23	Jan. 15	67.09	Jan. 5	69.32

Full Years.

1921.	73.12	May 4	64.35	June 21	69.09
1920.	94.07	Apr. 5	62.70	Dec. 22	67.98
1919.	99.29	Nov. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	80.90
1918.	90.16	Nov. 11	64.13	Jan. 12	73.38
1917.	99.46	Jan. 5	67.47	Dec. 29	80.81

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change	
		Day.	Month.
40 issues	77.67	+.05	+.51

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Feb. 23	77.61	+.03	Feb. 16	76.14	—.01
Feb. 24	76.99	+.18	Feb. 15	76.73	—..
Feb. 25	76.81	—..	Feb. 14	76.75	—.12
Feb. 22	Holiday.		Feb. 13	Holiday.	
Feb. 21	76.77	+.02	Feb. 11	76.88	+.13
Feb. 20	76.75	—.03	Feb. 10	76.45	—.04
Feb. 18	76.78	—.01	Feb. 9	76.79	+.12
Feb. 17	76.79	+.03	Feb. 8	76.67	—.01

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922.	77.67	Jan. 25	75.01	Jan. 3	77.67
†1921.	71.80	Jan. 20	69.80	Jan. 5	70.15

Full Years.

1921.	76.31	Nov. 30	67.56	June 20	73.27
1920.	79.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	69.66
1919.	72.03	June 1	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	92.36	Nov. 12	73.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.43	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	84.89

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market Strong, With New High Levels for Sterling, Francs and Lire—Marks Weak.

Most European exchanges moved further along the path of new high records on the present movement in a market of extraordinary strength yesterday. Demand sterling, which led the market higher, sold at $4.43½, with a later reaction to $4.42¾, a gain of 1¼ cents over Saturday's final; French advanced to 9.21½ cents; Italian to 3.35 cents, Spanish, Belgian and the Scandinavians showing proportionate strength. German marks alone were heavy and at a new low for the year at 43½-100th of a cent. Chinese rates were heavy with South Americans irregular. Canadian touched a record high at 98.35 cents in the early dealings, but closed on a reaction to 97.93.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Saturday's Final.	Saturday's Final.
LONDON	$4.43½	$4.42¾	$4.42¾	$4.41¾
PARIS	9.21½	9.15	9.15	9.08
ROME	3.35	3.29½	3.29¾	3.17¾
AMSTERDAM	38.45	38.30	38.37	38.48
BERLIN	.44½	.43½	.44	.45¾
MADRID	16.10	15.98	16.09	15.96

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Mon-day.	Satur-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.42¾	4.41¾	4.39¾	3.87¾
Cables	4.43¼	4.42	4.39¾	3.89¾
Cons., 60 days	4.39¾	4.38	4.36	3.82¾
Cons., 90 days	4.36¾	4.35¾	4.34¾	3.80
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	9.15	9.05	9.15	7.14¾
Cables	9.18½	9.08¾	9.18½	7.15
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	3.29¾	3.17½	3.03¾	2.84
Cables	3.30	3.18	3.04	2.85
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	8.71	8.64½	8.68	7.47
Cables	8.72	8.65	8.69¾	7.48
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.44	.43½	.44¾	.91
Cables	.44½	.43¾	.45¼	1.01½
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.02½	.02½	.02½	.20½
Cables	.02½	.02½	.03¼	.21
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	1.79½	1.73	1.83	1.23
Cables	1.80½	1.79	1.80	1.24
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	21.05	20.90	20.73	17.90
Cables	21.10	20.95	20.78	17.95
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.04	2.03	2.04	2.27
Cables	2.05	2.04	2.07	2.28
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	4.85	4.55	4.60	7.50
Cables	4.65	4.60	4.60	7.55
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.37	38.48	38.05	34.10
Cables	38.43	38.53	38.10	34.17
HUNGARY—Par 20.5 cents per krone.				
Demand	.14¾	.14¾	.14¼	.21¾
Cables	.15¼	.15¼	.15	.22
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.31½	.31½	.32¼	.38
Cables	.31¾	.32	.32	.38½
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.15	17.05	17.00	17.10
Cables	17.20	17.10	17.05	17.15
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.				
Demand	.02¾	.02¾	.02¾	.12¼
Cables	.03¼	.03¼	.03¾	.13
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.80	.80	.80	1.33
Cables	.81	.81	.80¼	1.33½
SERBIA—Belgrade, Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	1.25	1.26	1.30	2.75
Cables	1.26	1.27	1.31	2.76
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.96	15.98	15.94	13.88
Cables	16.00	16.00	15.96	13.85
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.07	26.55	26.55	22.25
Cables	26.62	26.60	26.60	22.30
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.57	19.54	19.49	16.59
Cables	19.59	19.56	19.51	16.63

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong, demand	53.00	*53.875	53.675	49.40
Hongkong, cables	53.125	54.00	53.75	49.10
Peking, demand	74.75	74.75	74.50	69.00
Shanghai, demand	70.00	71.00	71.50	68.50
Shanghai, cables	70.25	71.25	71.75	64.00
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	28.25	27.875	28.375	27.00
Cables	28.375	28.00	28.50	27.25
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	47.75
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	48.00
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.00	39.00	38.75	35.50
JAPAN—Par 46.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.25	47.25	47.25	48.375
Cables	47.375	47.375	47.375	48.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	37.06	36.90	36.87	35.125
Cables	37.12	36.96	36.87	35.25
BRAZIL—Par 32.43 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	13.75	13.75	13.68	15.625
Cables	13.81	13.81	13.75	15.75
CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.65	10.67	10.58	14.38
Cables	10.67	10.70	10.61	14.43
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	81.00	82.42	81.06	79.00
Cables	82.14	82.84	81.30	79.37

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.93	97.79	97.0	87.8

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.25
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.07½	.08½

To Extend Swedish Note Redemption

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 27.—The Deputy Directors of the Swedish Riksbank have requested the Government to extend until May 15 the Riksbank's exemption from the obligation of redeeming notes by gold. Premier Branting's paper, the Social Demokraten, voices the opinion that the gold standard will be definitely reintroduced after that date.

OFFER $8,000,000 NEW K., G. & E. BONDS

Bankers Market First Mortgage Securities at 96½, to Yield 6.25 Per Cent.

OXFORD PAPER ISSUE ON SALE

Bureau of Insular Affairs Invites Bids for $5,000,000 Bonds of the Philippine Government.

A new issue of $8,000,000 Kansas Gas and Electric Company first mortgage sinking fund 6 per cent. gold bonds, series A, is being offered by Dillon, Read & Co. at 96½ and interest, to yield more than 6.25 per cent. The bonds are dated March 1, 1922, and are due March 1, 1952. The mortgage provides for an annual sinking fund, beginning Jan. 1, 1923, for purchase of Series A bonds, if offered, at or under par and accrued interest, 1½ per cent. of the amount outstanding each preceding Dec. 31, up to and including Jan. 1, 1937, and 2 per cent. thereafter.

The company controls and operates without competition the entire commercial electric light, power and gas business in the cities of Wichita, Pittsburg and Newton, Kan., and the entire electric light and power business in Arkansas City, Independence, Eldorado, Cherryvale and sixteen other cities in Kansas. The company is closely identified with the General Electric Company.

Lee, Higginson & Co. are offering a new issue of $5,000,000 Oxford Paper Company first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, Series A, at 98½ and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on all fixed assets of the company, which has been a successful manufacturer of paper for more than twenty years.

Proceeds from the sale of these bonds and $3,000,000 new preferred stock will be used to retire $3,000,000 one-year notes due June 1, 1922, and other securities and to acquire the entire capital stock of the Rumford Falls Power Company, which owns and operates the entire electric and hydraulic development at Rumford, Me., including a modern hydroelectric plant with a present installed capacity of 31,000 horsepower. The bonds are followed by $3,000,000 new preferred stock and $8,500,000 common stock. Cash dividends have been paid on the common stock for the last eleven years.

Announcement is made that the Bureau of Insular Affairs invites bids for $5,000,000 thirty-year 5 per cent. bonds of the Philippine Government, dated Feb. 1, 1922. Bids will be received until 2 P. M. March 6. These bonds will be acceptable at par as security for deposits of public moneys and are exempt from Federal, State and municipal taxes.

Paine, Webber & Co. are offering a new issue of $160,000 Bucks County (Pa.) 4½ per cent. funding bonds, due March 1, 1932, 1937, 1942, 1947 and 1952. These bonds are tax exempt in Pennsylvania, exempt from Federal income taxes and are a legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York. This issue constitutes the only funded indebtedness of Bucks County and is approximately three-tenths of 1 per cent. of the valuation.

Books were closed on the 75,000,000 guilders Kingdom of the Netherlands fifty-year 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds at 9:20 o'clock yesterday morning, immediately after their opening. Dillon, Read & Co. announced on behalf of the offering syndicate that subscriptions had been received largely in excess of the amount offered. The bonds are admitted to list on the New York Curb and were actively traded in between 94½ and 95.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Moderate Reaction in Government Securities—Sterling Moves Favorably to Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Gilt-edged securities were easy on the Stock Exchange today. British industrials were more active, but all shares were very quiet. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point lower at 55¼; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ lower at 99¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 101.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 11⅛.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Prices were stronger on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes lower at 57 francs 90 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 75 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 1 franc 15 centimes lower at 48 francs 15 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 10 francs 39¾ centimes, against 11 francs 23 centimes Saturday.

Kansas & Gulf Earns Million.

Net profits of $1,027,945 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, are shown in the annual report of the Kansas and Gulf Company. Total sales for the year were $2,814,858, and the operating profit was $1,247,220. H. L. Mourer, President of the corporation, announced yesterday that the annual meeting of stockholders will be held in Chicago on March 14. The Advisory Board, composed of approximately sixty members in various cities, will meet in Chicago March 13.

JANUARY RAIL NETS HIGHER THAN IN 1921

Majority of Reports Yesterday Showed Lower Expenses and Better Profits.

B. & O. SAVES $1,523,105

New Haven Nearly Wipes Out $3,140,539 Deficit—Santa Fe Increases $596,274.

An increase in net railway operating income for January, 1922, compared with the corresponding month of 1921, was shown in a majority of the reports issued yesterday. The Baltimore and Ohio saved $1,523,105 in net railway operating income from its $14,268,760 gross revenues for January. This compared with net operating income of $905,910 for January, 1921. The road showed a decrease of $4,152,812 in operating expenses for January, 1922, compared with the preceding year, a situation which obtained in most of the other reports. In December, 1921, the Baltimore and Ohio showed a net operating income of $1,053,252.

President Edward J. Pearson of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, issued a statement yesterday on the road's January operations, showing that operating revenues were $6,724,000, operating expenses $7,047,000 and operating ratio 80.78 per cent. Other income included $468,000 from dividends from subsidiaries. The final result, after fixed charges, was a deficit of $18,333. Mr. Pearson stated, compared with a deficit of $3,140,539 after fixed charges in January, 1921.

The Western Maryland, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Wabash and Louisville and Nashville all showed increases in their January net operating income compared with the previous year. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé was the largest Western system to report, showing a net operating income of $561,102 for the month, an increase of $596,274 over the preceding year. In December, 1921, the Atchison showed a net operating income of $1,798,809.

Both the Delaware and Hudson and the Chicago and Northwestern reported a reduction in gross business for January, 1922, compared with January, 1921. The Chicago and Northwestern also showed a decrease of $1,128,237 in net, making the total for January $153,994. The road's gross for January amounted to $9,974,816, a decrease of $1,128,770 from the previous year. The Delaware and Hudson's net amounted to $450,001, an increase of $236,366 over 1921.

This Booklet Will Make You Independent If You Follow It

IT isn't literary, but literal. All facts and no frills. Tells the simple story of a 6% Prudence-Bond. Explains its nature, examines its security, and exhibits its strength. If you'll read it for 12 minutes and heed it for 12 years, you'll be on Easy Street.

Send for the Booklet Today!

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
31 Nassau Street, New York : 162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

Gentlemen: Without obligation to me, please send me a copy of booklet F-711 describing Guaranteed Prudence-Bonds.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

New Issue

$1,000,000

The Tri-City Railway and Light Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Outstanding, including this issue, $11,750,000

Dated July 1, 1910 Due July 1, 1930

Redeemable as a whole, but not in part, at the option of the Company on any interest payment date, upon not less than 90 days' published notice at 105 and accrued interest.
Trustee: Central Union Trust Company of New York

The Company pays the normal Federal Income Tax deductible at the source, at present 2% and will refund to holders of the present issue of $1,000,000 the State Tax in Pennsylvania to the extent of the present rate of four mills.

Mr. Frank T. Hulswit, Vice President of the Company, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

Business — The Company controls and operates the entire electric power and light, gas and street railway business in Davenport and Muscatine, Iowa and Rock Island and Moline, Illinois, and the gas, electric or railway service in twenty nearby cities and towns. The Company is controlled by and is part of the system of the United Light & Railways Company.

Security — These Bonds are secured by a direct or collateral lien on the entire gas, electric and street railway property of the Company, subject to $6,908,500 of underlying liens. Upon retirement of the Collateral Trust First Lien 5% Bonds in 1923 these Bonds will be a first lien either directly or through collateral on the entire gas, electric and street railway properties in the so-called Tri-City group. Based on conservative appraisal the fair value of the physical property is nearly twice the face value of the total Funded Debt of the Company.

Earnings — Consolidated Earnings for the 12 months ended January 31, 1922, available for interest charges exceed TWO TIMES the annual requirements of the total Funded Debt of the Company, including Bonds to be issued. Approximately 85% of the net earnings were derived from the electric and gas business.

Equity — These bonds are followed by $3,000,000 face value of 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock and by $9,000,000 face value of Common Stock. The Preferred Stock has paid 6% per annum regularly since 1906 and the common stock has paid average annual dividends during the last 10 years in excess of 4%.

Price 92 and accrued interest, yielding about 6.25%

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed, it is accepted by us as accurate.

Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company

To the Holders of the Five-Year 8% Gold Notes of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company.

Announcement is hereby made that the time for the deposit of notes (which expired February 15th, 1922) has been extended to March 10, 1922.

This Committee was formed for the benefit of the noteholders and so that they might be represented in the formulation of a program for the voluntary readjustment of the Company's finances. The bank creditors and the merchandise creditors are represented by committees who speak for practically all of the Company's debt except that represented by its Five Year Notes.

There have already been deposited upwards of 66% of the notes, but no plan will be adopted until the Noteholders' Committee is in a position to speak for a satisfactory percentage of the outstanding notes. As soon as a sufficient amount of notes has been deposited, it is believed that a suitable plan will be adopted pursuant to the terms of the deposit agreement.

Unless the holders of the notes deposit their notes immediately, a voluntary readjustment of the Company's finances may become impossible. The alternative is an expensive and protracted court reorganization involving great damage to the business and certain loss to all classes of creditors. Since the notes are wholly unsecured, the noteholders would suffer greatly with other creditors. For the protection of their interests, therefore, noteholders should deposit their notes at once. The Committee will endeavor to obtain for noteholders any information they may desire.

The deposit agreement (copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee) provides that the expense which may be charged against any depositor will not exceed one per cent. of the principal amount of his notes. The members of the Committee have agreed to serve without compensation.

The depositors' notes in transferable form must be accompanied by the coupon payable February 1, 1922, and by all subsequent coupons, as well as by the ownership certificates, in accordance with the Federal Income Tax law. Against such deposits the depositary will issue its transferable certificate of deposit.

Pursuant to the arrangement which the Committee has made with representatives of the bank creditors, noteholders who deposit their notes on or before March 10, 1922, will receive immediately the $40 represented by the February 1, 1922, coupon. Noteholders are urged to deposit their notes at once with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City, as Depositary.

New York, February 27, 1922.

ROOT, CLARK, BUCKNER & HOWLAND,
Counsel.
31 Nassau Street, New York City.

CHARLES H. PLATNER, Secretary,
140 Broadway, New York City.

HAROLD STANLEY, Chairman,
C. HERMANN KINNICUTT,
BAYARD DOMINICK,
ARTHUR W. BUTLER,
Committee.

4 TIMES INTEREST CHARGES

We are offering at a substantial discount the 5% Bonds of a public utility company whose 1921 net earnings of $5,411,000 were over 4 times its interest charges of $1,279,000.

Details on request for Circular T-46

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

HUTH & CO.
30 Pine Street New York
Telephone John 6414

Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds

Ask for Descriptive Booklet T

PARTIAL PAYMENTS

The average investor has neither the time nor the inclination to make a profound study of market conditions.

That is our business, and we offer our fullest co-operation to investors, small or large, in the selection of securities most suited to their individual circumstances and requirements.

Our booklet explaining our payment plan for purchasing high-grade securities has proved interesting and instructive to many investors. May we send you a copy?

Ask for Booklet J. 250

John Muir & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
61 Broadway 26 Court St.
New York Brooklyn

RAILROADS

Profitable Investments

We have published a circular letter showing the favorable position of the Railroad Stocks, a copy of which will be sent upon request.

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JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
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TEL. HANOVER 7474
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ND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Private Wire
Cleveland—Detroit
Denver—Colo. Springs

Caddo Cent. Oil & Ry. 8s, 1925-8
Sherwin Williams Com. & Pfd.
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Com. & Pfd.
Packard Motor Com. & Pfd.

Unlisted Securities Dep't.

OTIS & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Broad Street Telephone 8121 Broad

Detroit Edison Com. & 7% Deb.
Ford Motor of Canada
Packard Motor Pfd.

Ware & Tranter
Members New York Stock Exchange
81 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 10060

Investment Securities
Newburger, Henderson & Loeb
Members N.Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges
100 Broadway, N. Y.
Rector 7060

Merrill, Lynch & Co. — Investment Suggestions
320 Broadway, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange

1921 LOCOMOTIVE SALES CUT IN HALF

Domestic Slump Reduces American's Gross 46 Per Cent. From 1920 Total.

COMMON EARNS $13.34

Many Foreign Orders Refused as Bad Risks—President Uncertain About 1922.

The American Locomotive Company's annual report for the year 1921 shows net earnings of $3,333,785 available for common stock, or $13.34 a share earned on the $25,000,000 common outstanding. In the previous year the company earned $5,861,126, or $23.44 a share on the same amount of stock. The general balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1921, showed cash and marketable securities valued at $20,464,542, equal to more than $100 a share on the common. Of the above, $3,410,203 was in the form of cash, $6,806,250 in Treasury certificates, $4,730,862 in Victory 4¾s, $4,194,941 in New York City securities and the remainder in foreign Government securities.

Details of the income account of the American Locomotive and its subsidiaries, the Montreal Locomotive Works, Ltd., and the American Locomotive Sales Corporation, for 1921 and 1920 follow:

	12 Months— Dec. 31, '21.	Dec. 31, '20.
Gross earnings	$35,711,507	$65,884,613
Mfg. maint., and admin. exp. and deprec.	30,106,478	58,048,172
Gross profit	$5,605,028	$8,841,440
Int. on bonds of constituent companies, &c.	86,243	94,500
Total	$5,518,785	$8,747,130
Deduct for income and profits taxes	435,000	1,636,013
Available profit	$5,083,785	$7,111,126
Div. on pf. stock at 7 per cent.	1,750,000	1,750,000
Div. on com. stock at 6 per cent.	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total	$1,833,785	$3,861,126
Res. for add. and bet.	1,000,000	2,000,000
Net cred. to sur. ac.	$833,785	$1,861,126

Gross business last year showed a reduction of about 46 per cent. from that of 1920, due mainly to the falling off in domestic buying. In commenting on this, Andrew Fletcher, President of the company, says:

"A larger amount of foreign business could have been obtained during the year 1921, but in a number of cases the requested length of time of the deferred credit payments and the securities offered for the protection of the payments were not considered conservative business risks for the company to assume.

"At the close of last year unfilled orders on the company's books were valued at $3,344,300, of which approximately 90 per cent. was domestic business and 4 per cent. foreign.

In commenting on the outlook for the current year Mr. Fletcher said:

"It is difficult to forecast the volume of business of this company for the year 1922. The Federal investigation of railroad transportation matters of the country is still continuing, and progress is being made. The recent representations to the Interstate Commerce Commission made by some of the ablest and most experienced railroad chief executives and by Hon. the Honorable Secretary of Commerce of the present conditions of the railroads are most impressive and convincing, and prove that there was practically no inflation in the railroad transportation business during the war, and that, therefore, there is a much less margin and opportunity for deflation now; that the effective equipment of cars and locomotives of the railroads has not kept pace the past few years with the natural growth and development of the country, and that there is nothing that will so quickly start the springs of general business and the employment of labor as an immediate resumption of construction and the purchasing of equipment by the railroads."

EXTENDS TIME ON NOTES.

Columbia Graphophone Committee Allows Until March 10 for Deposit.

The committee formed recently to protect the interests of holders of the five-year 8 per cent. notes of the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing Company yesterday announced that the time for deposit of the notes had been extended to March 10, 1922. Already 66 per cent. of the notes have been deposited, but the noteholders' Committee will not adopt any plan until it can speak for a satisfactory percentage of the outstanding notes. The committee says in part:

"Unless the holders of the notes deposit their notes immediately, a voluntary readjustment of the company's finances may become impossible. The alternative is an expensive and protracted court reorganization, involving great damage to the business and certain loss to all classes of creditors. Since the notes are wholly unsecured, the noteholders would suffer greatly with other creditors.

"The deposit agreement provides that the expenses which may be charged against any depositor will not exceed 1 per cent. of the principal amount of his notes.

"The depositors' notes in transferable form must be accompanied by the coupon payable Feb. 1, 1922, and by all subsequent coupons, as well as by the ownership certificates, in accordance with the Federal Income Tax law. Noteholders who deposit their notes on or before March 10, 1922, will receive immediately the 240 represented by the Feb. 1, 1922, coupon."

The Guaranty Trust Company is the depositary.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	$4.37½	$4.60	$4.37½	$4.60
Quicksilver		50.00		50.00
Aluminum	16½	.17½	.16½	.17½
Iron, No. 2X Silicon		23.00		23.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 12¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	59	15	0	58	0	0
Copper, futures	60	15	0	58	17	6
Tin, spot	147	10	0	144	0	0
Tin, futures	149	10	0	146	0	0
Spelter, spot	24	7	6	24	7	6
Spelter, futures	24	17	6	24	15	0
Lead, spot	20	12	6	20	12	6
Lead, futures	20	12	6	20	10	0

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
April	1922	4½	100	100¼	2.40
*June	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
*June	1922	5½	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
August	1922	5½	100⅜	100⅝	3.80
*September	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
*September	1922	5½	100⅝	100⅞	3.84
*December	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅜	3.91
May	1923	4½	100.20	100.25	4.32
*June	1923	5½	102⅝	102⅞	4.44
September	1923	5½	102⅞	103⅛	4.48
*March	1924	4½	100⅛	100⅜	4.80

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on date of maturity.

Boston Bank Statements Compared.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Feb. 25.	Wk's Dec.
Circulation	$3,075,000	$64,000
Loans, discounts and inv.	836,984,000	4,941,000
Investments	226,000,000	6,882,000
Individual deposits	806,240,000	5,003,000
Due to banks	84,028,000	2,912,000
Time deposits	32,312,000	*413,000
U. S. deposits	14,361,000	4,273,000
Exchanges for Clearing House	16,253,000	*761,000
Due from banks	48,906,000	6,433,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	42,723,000	974,000
Cash in bank	3,047,000	353,000
Reserve excess in Federal Reserve Bank	857,000	80,000

*Increase.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 27.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

So P R Guaran col of 7s, int rcts		1	95¾	1	95¾	6	91½
		2	95	1	91½	1	91½
		2	95	1	91½	1	91½
So Pac cvd 4s	94½	20	90	1	91½	1	91½
	94¼	4	90¼	1	91½	Virginia 1st 6s	
	94¼	1st & ref 4s		1	90¾	1	90¾
	94¼	1	90¼	1	91½	1	91½
	94¼	4s		1	91½	1	91½
	94¼	21	90¼	1	90¾	Wabash 2d 5s	
col 4s		Un Tank Car equipment 7s		1	100	Westn Elec 5s	
15	79¾	1	105¾	6	99¾	Westn Pac 5s	
conv 4s		1	105¾	1	84¾	1st & ref B 5s	
6	80¾	United Drug conv 8s		2	107¾	1	84¾
4	80¾	2	107¾	5	106	West Un Fund real est 4½s	
4	80¾	5	106¾	2	95¾	Wn U Tel 5½s	
2	80¾	3	106¾	1	107¾	5	106
2	80¾	Un Ry Inv 6s, Pitsb issue		1	106	Westingh E & M 7s	
1	91	1	81¼	11	106	1	97¾
gen 4s		U S R & I 6s	84	1	105¾	Wilks & Sut 1st 6s	
5	63¾	U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s		1	105¾	5	60
1	63	5	97¾	1	105¾	Wilson & Co 1st 6s	
1	63¾	5	97¾	5	105	3	95¾
1	62	5	97¾	5	105	2	95
1	63¾	5	97¾	Wheel & L E 4½s-5s A		2	95
1	63¾	5	97¾	3	61¾	2	95
1	62¾	5	97¾	Wickw Spen Steel s f 7s		conv s f 6s	
1	62¾	5	97¾	1	97¾	13	87¾
1	62	7s		Wilks & Sut 1st 6s		4	87¾
13	62¾	2	100¾	1	104	5	87¾
deb 6½s, tem ctfs		7½s		1	104	temp cv 7½s	
10	94¼	1	104	5	104	4	96¾
1	94¼	5	104¼	1	104	1	96¾
17	94¼	U S Steel Cs s f 5s		5	104	1	96¾
1	94¼	6	100¼	1	104	2	96¾
4	94¼	4	100¼	2	104	1st ref 5s	
1	94¼	2	100¼	1	104	1	97¾
2	94¼	5	100¼	2	104	1	97¾
11	94¼	5	100	1	90	conv s f 6s	
St L Div 4s		1	100¼	1	87¾	1	87¾
2	77¾	1	100¼	2	87¾	13	87¾
Stand Oil Cal deb 7s		5	100	1	87¾	4	87¾
5	105¾	registered		5	87¾	temp cv 7½s	
5	105¾	1	90	1	87¾	4	96¾
11	105¾	Utah P & L 5s		1	87¾	1	96¾
4	105¾	1	90	1	87¾	1	96¾
Steel & Tube gen s f 7s		2	89¾	temp cv 7½s		2	96¾
1st 7s, 1911		2	89¾	4	96¾	1st 7s	
1st 7s		1st 4s		1	96¾	1	96¾
TexOkla 5s		Utica O & E ref & ext 5s		2	96¾	1st 7s	
1	95	1	84¾	1	96¾	1	96¾
Third Av ref 4s		Va-Car Chem deb 5½s		4	96¾	Wis Cent gen 4s	
5	69	1	91¾	1	76	1	76
adj 5s		4	91¾	1	76	1	76
25	58	2	91¾	8	76¾	2	76
5	58¾	1	91¾	2	76		

COCA-COLA SALES LIGHTER.

Profits, However, Are Larger Than in Previous Year.

Net sales of the Coca-Cola Company last year fell short of those of the previous year, the amounts being $28,494,590 and $32,261,629, respectively. Net income, after taxes and charges, totaled $2,545,969 or the equivalent, after preferred dividends of $3.29 a share earned on the 500,000 shares of common capital stock outstanding. In the previous year net profits available for the common stock amounted to $3,303,144, or $2.61 a share on the same amount of stock.

The balance sheet shows inventory valued at $1,816,003, against $3,710,947; cash, $894,808, against $1,067,139, and accounts and bills receivable $3,715,186, against $541,826. Among the liabilities, notes and accounts payable aggregated $3,190,643, against $9,126,348. The profit and loss surplus at the close of the year was $2,305,045, against $1,060,096.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ¼d at 32½d. New York price for domestic silver was 99⅝c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver up ⅛c at 61⅝c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	33¾d	Jan. 3	22¾d	Feb. 27
New York	99⅝c	Feb. 3	63⅛c	Feb. 24

Range for the year 1921:

London	43¾d	Sep. 27	30⅝d	Mar. 8
New York		Oct. 17	53⅝c	Mar. 8

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES SHOW A DROP

Declined 8 Per Cent. in January Over a Year Ago, Reserve Bank Says in Review.

WHOLESALE TRADE BETTER

Retailers Move Clothing Stocks by Reductions, but Furniture is Stagnant.

Smaller sales by department stores were recorded during January, according to a review issued yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. In the wholesale lines January sales compared more favorably with those of 1921 than the December sales with those of December, 1920.

"The dollar value of department store sales during January in this district was 8 per cent. smaller than in January, 1921, and 12 per cent. smaller than in January, 1920," said The Review. "Reports were received from 64 stores. Total sales by these stores were $27,468,153 in January, 1922, against $29,754,791 in January, 1921.

"Sales of apparel, stimulated by further price reductions, compare favorably with those of last year. The most notable reductions were made in men's suits and overcoats, and resulted in many instances from the desire of manufacturers to dispose of surplus stocks. Merchants report that the public bought liberally when these sales were first announced, but that the response was less satisfactory after the first day or two. At the annual mid-winter clearance sales of furniture a smaller volume of goods was disposed of, and a considerable part of the total decline in January sales, as compared with January, 1921, was due to decline in the furniture departments of the large stores.

"January sales by stores in up-State cities show relatively greater losses than sales by stores in New York City and vicinity. Evidence that the volume of sales was greater than last year when allowance is made for price changes is found in an increase of 7 per cent. in the number of individual transactions, as reported by the stores that keep such records. The amount of the average transaction declined 11 per cent. from $2.94 in January, 1921, to $2.61 in January, 1922.

"Sales reports received by this bank from ninety representative wholesale dealers in ten principal commodities furnished the basis for the following table, which shows the dollar value of sales in January for the past four years. For the purposes of comparison sales in January, 1921, were taken as 100 and January sales in other years are expressed in percentages of this base. A column is also added showing the approximate relative power of the productive handled in the different lines. The reports of the United States census of manufacturers have been used as the basis for calculating the relative values.

	Relative Values	Jan. 1922.	Jan. 1921.	Jan. 1920.	Jan. 1921.
Dry Goods	3	184	174	100	146
Drugs	1	106	126	100	110
Shoes	1	121	242	100	100
Diamonds	1	274	300	100	109
Jewelry	1	120	255	100	90
Groceries	27	118	198	100	91
Clothing	22	97	216	100	77
Stationery	3	89	186	100	75
Hardware	5	113	140	100	72
Machine Tools	1	200	186	100	81
Weighted Avg.	100	114	181	100	84

The reports on trade are from the Monthly Review of Credit and Business Conditions, compiled by the bank.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentina 5s, 1909	M. & S. 92	92½
Belgium 6s, 1925	M. & J. 102	102½
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D. 108¾	109¾
Belgium 8s, 1941	J. & A. 107¾	108
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N. 109¾	110
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N. 110¾	111¼
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N. 85	85¼
King. of Brazil 6s, 1941	J. & D. 103¾	104
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O. 98¾	99
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A. 99¾	100¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O. 98¾	99
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	A. & O. 107¾	108
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	A. & O. 107¾	108¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N. 107¾	108
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D. 56¾	58¼
City of Christiania 6s, '45	A. & O. 108¾	109
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944	J. & J. 90¾	90¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S. 89	90
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	J. & J. 85	
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A. 79	80
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O. 108¾	109¾
Denmark 8s, 1946	A. & J. 109¾	109¾
Dom. Mun. 5s, Ser. one, '46	F. & A. 90	100
Dom. Mun. 5s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A. 107¾	108
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J. 94¾	95¾
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D. 104¾	105¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S. 104¾	105¾
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A. 93¾	94
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J. 75¾	76¾
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A. 80	80¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '36	F. & A. 79¾	80
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N. 85	85¾
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N. 85	85¾
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D. 43¾	44¾
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	A. & O. 60	60
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O. 109¾	110
State of Queensland 6s, '41	F. & A. 98¾	99
State of Queensland 7s, '41	A. & O. 107	107¾
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O. 100	100¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O. 100¾	101
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A. 88	88¾
San Paulo 8s, 1936	J. & J. 101¾	102¾
Dept. of the Seine 6s, 1942	J. & J. 82¾	83¾
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	A. & O. 88¾	90
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J. 114¾	114¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952	M. & N. 72	73
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, '46	F. & A. 107	108
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O. 111	
Un. K. 5½s, 1922	F. & A. 100¾	100¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1923	F. & A. 100¾	100¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1927	F. & A. 99¾	99¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103¾		Pan 2s, r, 1936	103¾	
2s, c, 1930	104¾		Pan 2s, c, 1936	103¾	
3s, r, 1925	100¾	100	P 1 4s, '34-50	80¾	
4s, c, 1925	105¾	106	P 1 4s, '36-50	80¾	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	103¾		P 1 4s, '38-50	80¾	
Pan 2s, c, 1936	103¾		Dist of Col 3-65s	98	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alle & W 5s		3	Am Stoc	13	18¾
Alas G M	2	4	Ann Arbor	10	
Alaska J	3¾	4¾	Atlanta	13	
Do ctfs	10¾		Atl Refin 5s	97	
Alb & Sus	185		Do pf	116	117
All Am C	107	115	Atlas T	15¾	14
Am B 1st	65		Aug N pf	70	79¾
pf			Auto Sales	3¾	4
Am Bk N	82	83	Do pf	25	14¾
pf	99	99¾	Bald L pf	107	108
Am B Sug	38	39	Bay Leah	14	22
Am Can	19¾	20	Do pf	90¾	96
pf100	101		Barnsdall, Class A	24	24
Am C & F			Do Cl B	23	24
pf	119¾		Batop Min	¼	⅝
Am Loc pf	80	90	B'ch Creek	42	
Am Lo pf.100			Bayuk Bros	23	
Am M A C	10	15¾	Beech Fish		
Am R pf	114		Do pf	94	98
Am Sm pf			B'rmt Pt	101	
A	88¾	89	Bosch Fish		
Do B	97	100	Do pf	94	98
Am S & R			B E Steel	9	10
pf	95	99¾	Do 1st pf	80	85
Am Snuff	132	142	Do 2d pf	20	25
Do pf	98	100	B'klyn Ed	101	105
Am Stl Wk			Brown Sh		
pf	86¾	94	pf	86	91

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bruns Ter	2¾	3	Manati Sug		
B, R & P	50	62	pf	70	80
Do pf	24		Marlin R	6¾	8
Bush Ter	30		Mass Pet	2	3
Do pf	44	50	Do 1st pf	3	5
Burns Bros			Do 2d pf	2	4
pf		137	Max M, A	46	52
Do pf	53¾	54¾	Do B	13	18
Bush Ter	100		M Dep Sts		
B T Bldg			pf	106	112
pf	61	62	Mex Pet pf	83	85¾
Cal P pf	87	88¾	Mich Cent	80	
Can So	51¾		M St P		
Case Plow	3	5¾	S S M pf	40	46
Case (J I)			Do 1st pf	54¾	66
pf	63	73	Mex M pf	3	5
C'tain-teed	38	40	Mor & Ess	77	78¾
Do 1st pf	50	59¾	Mullins Bdy		
Do 2d pf	75	80	pf		90¾
C & N W			N C & St L	102	110
pf	109	111	Nat B pf	120	
Chi, St P, M & Om			Nat C & S		
pf	65	90	pf	80¾	81
C, C, C & St L pf	61¾	62	Nat Bis pf	85¾	86¾
Cl & Pitts	65	80	Nat Lead pf	110	115
Do spec	35¾		Nat Rys		
Clu-P pf	90		M 1st pf	6	9
Col F & I			N Y Dock		
pf	90	100	pf	54	57¾
C & S 1st			N Y, L & W		
pf	58	59	West	94	100
Do M pf	50	54	N P Power		
Cont Ins	60	62	pf	101	
Cont Carp	29	30	Nor Cent	42	43
C-Am Sug			O D & R	12	15
pf	89	90	Ont Min	5¾	6¾
Do B M	19¾	19¾	Orph Circ	8¾	10
Det U Ry		60¾	Otis Elev	128	140
D, S S & A			Do pf	94	96
Do pf	8	7	Otis Stl pf	60¾	66
Dur-Hartv		89	Owens Bot		
Do pf	90	95	pf	98	100
E Kod pf	107		P & R	5	8¾
Elk H Coal	16	17	Do pf		80
Do pf	34	35	Penney pf	92	97
Em S pf	24	25¾	Pen Ar	11¾	12¾
Fed-J pf	105	107¾	P-Jones pf	81	81¾
Erie & P	49		P & R pf	32	37¾
Fairbanks	90	95	P, Pt W &		
E M M pf	9	12	O	101	
Fisher Bdy			Do pf	124	
pf	100¾	105	Pitts S pf	84	92
Gen Cig pf	101	102¾	Pure pf	100	100¾
Do pf	90	97¾	R R Sec, I		
Gil Oil pf	70	94	C stk ct	59	64
Guan Sug			Ry Stl Spr		
pf	75	80	pf	110	115¾
Gulf S S			Ray T 1st		
1st pf	80	90	pf	81	88
Hack W	16		Do 2d pf	50¾	55
Do pf	35		Reis & S	110	
Homestake	65¾	67¾	Rep Truck	7¾	8¾
Hyd Steel	5	8¾	R Rate	7	10
Ill C	70		Do 1st pf	41	46
Int Agric	9¾	9¾	Rutland pf	22	33¾
Int N pf	66	67¾	Shat-Ariz	7¾	8¾
Int Pa pf	90	100	S-S S & I		
Do pf sta	67	68	pf	65	72
Int Salt	50		Sk P R S	50¾	52
Iowa Cent	4	9¾	Do pf	40	61¾
Kayser (J)			Stand Milk	125	135
A Co	91	98	Do pf	85	90
Do 1st pf	117		Stern Bros		
Kelly Sp T			pf	90	101
6% pf	77	80	Studeb Co		
Do 8% pf	86	91	pf	102	103
Kelsey Wh			Sup Oil	29	31
pf	62	65	Do 1st pf		89¾
K & T M	4¾	5	T P L Tr	325¾	400¾
Do pf	20		Third Av	16¾	20
Kresge (S S)			Tran & W	31¾	36¾
pf	105	108	T C & I	7	8
Kress (S H)	90	110	pf	77	82¾
Do pf	90	112	Und Typ	125	130
L P & W			Do pf	104	112¾
S pf	26	30	U Cig Sta	100	110
L & M Ut			Do pf	106	108
Co pf	134	140	U Drug 1st		
Do pf	111	114	pf	48	54
Lima Loc			U S Exp	6¾	7
pf	98	100¾	Vas S 1st		
L-W S 1st			pf	80	82
pf	97¾	99	Va I, C &		
Do 2d pf	100	110	Coke pf	67	70
Lorill'd Co			Va R & P		43
pf	113	115	Weber & H	12¾	13¾
Mah Coal	500	700	W P Eng	80	83¾
M'hay Chs			Wright A L	90	102
pf	61	63¾	Woolworth		
Mal'son pf	70¾	80	pf	117	119
Man Beach	¾	1¾	Wor Pump		
Man H S	36	37	pf	85	88
Man Shirt			Do pf n c	67	68
St	101¾	110¾			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Feb. 24:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1921.	*Fiscal Year 1922.	*Corresponding Fiscal Year 1921.
Customs	$23,108,646.06	$16,969,065.73	$[illegible]	$184,548,402.30
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	24,826,115.81	32,668,280.03	1,311,871,105.75	1,725,486,026.47
Miscellaneous	76,433,726.91	194,356,802.65	600,946,382.76	962,854,785.65
Miscellaneous revenue	25,120,305.49	27,807,761.31	299,024,241.24	485,390,606.71
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	532,816.05	1,016,067.37	7,866,338.38	9,065,088.08
Total ordinary	$158,122,209.75	$273,408,146.14	$2,369,708,117.97	$3,368,353,909.21
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disbursements			$62,598,348.79	$64,041,484.12
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	2,979,323.97	44,612,435.07		
Expenditures	102,101,024.73	203,013,781.31	3,232,303,820.64	2,155,219,166.10

*Receipts and disbursements for June including Transfers to July included.

RAILROADS SEEK LOANS.

Denver & Salt Lake Wants to Build Tunnel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Finance applications filed today with the Interstate Commerce Commission included one from the receivers of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad for a Government loan of $6,500,000, and a request from the Maine Central Railroad for authority to issue $331,000 in 6 per cent. bonds.

The commission announced it had authorized the Illinois Central to assume liability for the payment of $3,220,000 in equipment trust certificates which have been sold to purchase new rolling stock.

The Denver and Salt Lake announced it intended to use its loan, if granted, to construct a six-mile tunnel through the Rocky Mountain Divide, which the line crosses 117 miles west of Denver. The Maine Central plans to use $250,000 of the proceeds from the proposed bond issues as deposit with the Government as security for loans, while the balance will be utilized in reconciling the accounts between the railroad and the railroad administration arising out of Government control.

The receivers of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad declared the proposed tunnel would eliminate "grave and serious difficulties which they now have to face in operating a railroad which climbs 11,600 feet above sea level." The tunnel, they said, would allow them to reduce the highest elevation on the railroad to 9,190 feet and would eliminate twenty-seven miles of 4 per cent. grade over which their locomotives now have to climb in Winter with rotary snow plows in front every day to maintain operations.

"If the money is granted, the receivers added, the line can be completed to its projected terminus at Salt Lake City and a coal field estimated to contain fifty billion tons of bituminous coal can be adequately served.

CIGAR FIRM SHOWS A LOSS.

Consolidated Corporation Reports $728,997 on Wrong Side.

The Consolidated Cigar Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports net loss after charges and Federal taxes of $728,797, compared with a net profit of $1,485,447 in the previous year. The deficit after dividend payments last year amounted to $1,198,401, against a surplus of $583,831 after the same deductions the year previously.

The general balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1

WE WISH TO BUY
500 Pyrocolor Common
100 Shults Bread Co.
100 Industrial Finance Pref.
100 Clinchfield Coal Common
100 Chattanooga Coke & G. Pf.
100 Republic Ry. & Lt. Pref.
50 United Lt. & Rys. Pref.
100 Western Power Common
100 Puget Sound Pr. & Lt. Com.
WE WISH TO SELL
100 Pacific Coast Co. Common
10M Lucey Manufacturing 8s
50 Dwight P. Robinson 2d Pf.
100 Industrial Finance Com.
500 Pyrocolor Common
25 Amer. Lt. & Tract. Com.
50 Commonw'h P., R. & L. Pf.
Dawson, Lyon & Co.
30 Pine St. New York
Telephone John 0844

WE HAVE ORDERS IN
Amer. Pr. & Lt. Common
Appalachian Pr. Com. & Pfd
American Gas & Elec.
East St. L. & Suburban Pfd.
Elec. Bond & Share Pfd.
Huntington Devel. & Gas Pfd
Northern Ohio Elec. Com.
Northern States Pr. Pfd.
Northern Texas El. Pfd.
Interstate Electric Pfd.
Rockford Elec. Pfd.
Southern Cal. Edison Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
United Gas & Elec.
Western Pr. Com. & Pfd.
KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York.
PHONES: JOHN 6330-4084

E. W. Bliss Com.
Singer Mfg.
Eastman Kodak
(Old & new common)
Phelps Dodge
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Merck & Co. Pfd.
Yale & Towne
Carbon Steel Com.
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7733

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, New York

Central Maine Power Co.
7% due 1941
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pr. Co.
4½% due 1935
Texas Electric Railway Co.
1-5% due 1947
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Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

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CHICAGO SUSPECTS MAY WHEAT CORNER

"Europe Coming Back," Says Armour, as Foreign Holdings Draw Attention.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—"Have foreigners practically cornered May wheat in Chicago?" is a question which some of the leading local professionals are now asking, and "Will the action of the market in 1919, when it was necessary to suspend trading, be duplicated this season?"

Those who are generally in a position to know what they are talking about claim that the greater part of the concentrated holding of May wheat here is for foreign account, and they would not be surprised to see materially higher prices later in the season. Although they believe there is no chance of trading being suspended, very few traders can see anything in the situation to induce short selling of the May in view of the surplus having been taken off the market.

The discount of cash wheat under May is not a material factor, as there is comparatively very little of it, and it would take but a few days of a brisk milling demand to absorb it.

J. Ogden Armour, who has returned from a ten-day stay in the East, says the advance in sterling exchange is a big factor in the grain situation. Bullish on the United States, he says that Europe is coming back faster than most people realize, and that she will take all the grain we have to spare.

"We are fast getting back to normal after four years of depression," he adds. "Prices recently were too low and may go too high, but while there are reactions they will not extend as far as previously."

A London cable received here said that English consumption of wheat has overtaken supplies.

Wheat advanced 1⅛@2⅛c early with May up to $1.49⅝, a new high on the crop, for the near-by delivery. Immense realizing sales were in evidence on the advance, and there was selling toward the last by a leading commission house, which caused a majority of the pit element to get out of their holdings. Final trades were ⅛c higher on May and ⅛c lower on the July, reports of snowstorms in the Southwest and better crop reports being a factor in depressing the latter, which showed a rather heavy undertone throughout the day.

Export sales were reported at only 500,000 bushels, half hard Winters and Durums, but it was understood that 1,300,000 bushels had been sold in all positions. Portugal was reported to be after 5,700,000 bushels Manitobas, and, with the Greek order for 1,600,000 bushels, considerable business in the near future is suggested.

It is estimated that Canada has only 62,000,000 bushels wheat left for export, and a local statistician figures that Canada, the United States, Argentina and Australia, from March 1 to July 1, can spare only 175,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels after allowing for Brazilian requirements of Argentina. A decrease of 314,000 bushels in the visible supply was not a factor. Total stocks are 41,278,000 bushels, against 42,092,000 bushels the previous week and 28,159,000 bushels last year.

Liverpool May wheat closed today at equal to $1.56½ per bushel, or 6½c higher than on Saturday, the strength in exchange being a factor.

Corn advanced to a new high on the crop early, May touching 75⅝ cents, but the finish was heavy with prices unchanged to ⅛ cent lower, after a range of 1⅛@2⅝ cents. No. 3 mixed on track sold to elevator interests at 7 cents under May, and they offered it East on the basis of 7¼ cents under, in order to make room. Country offerings are limited. An increase of 3,973,000 bushels in the visible supply was ignored for a while, but was a factor later. Total stocks are 46,897,000 bushels, against 36,924,000 the previous week and 22,352,000 last year.

Oats finished unchanged to ⅛ cent lower after a range of 1⅜@1⅝ cents. Export demand was rather slow, with sales of 120,000 bushels corn and 125,000 bushels oats reported to the seaboard.

Primary receipts of wheat today were 1,256,000 bushels; week ago, 1,735,000; last year, 1,853,000. Shipments were 501,000 bushels; week ago, 566,000; last year, 400,000.

Corn receipts were 2,140,000 bushels; week ago, 3,194,000; last year, 2,148,000, and shipments, 1,435,000 bushels; week ago, 1,098,000; last year, 780,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.49⅝	$1.47	$1.47	$1.47⅝	$1.50⅛
July	1.37⅝	1.35	1.35	1.35⅝	..

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.75⅝	.67⅝	.67⅝	.66⅝	.83⅝
July	.72⅝	.70⅝	.70⅝	.70⅝	.70⅝
Sept.	.73⅝	.71⅝	.72	.72	..

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.46⅝	.44⅝	.44⅝	.44⅝	.44⅝
July	.46⅝	.44⅝	.44⅝	.44⅝	.43⅝
Sept.	.46⅝	.44⅝	.44⅝	.44⅝	..

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.11	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.40⅝
July	1.04⅝	.99⅝	.99⅝	.99⅝	1.26⅝

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
March	11.95	11.80	11.85	11.72	....
May	12.07	11.95	12.00	11.85	12.20
July	12.27	12.10	12.20	12.02	12.40
Ribs—					
July	11.22	11.10	11.15	11.00	11.00
Pork—					
May	21.00	21.00	20.92	..	21.30

COMMODITY PRICES.

Fresh Advances in Grains at Week's Opening—Lard Strong, Metals Firm.

Fresh advances at the week's opening in the grains featured the dealings in the local cash markets yesterday, wheat, corn and flour getting into new high ground for the year, with substantial advances over Saturday's levels. Firmness likewise continued in Middle West lard, which rose 30 points to 12.75 cents, a season's record. Copper and tin made fractional recoveries from recent weakness, while the staples that were lower on the day included eggs and cotton. Groceries, other provisions and metals were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Monday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 27 1922.	Feb. 20 1922.	Feb. 27 1921.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.54½	$1.52½	$1.32½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.81½	.75½	.85
Oats, No. 2 white	.50	.48½	.54
Flour, Minn. patent	9.00	9.00	10.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09	.09½	.09½
Sugar, granulated	.06½	.06½	.07½
Butter, cream 92 sc	.36½	.37½	.51
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per dozen	.30	.35	.29
Lard, Mid. West	12.75	12.40	12.10
Pork, mess	26.50	24.00	30.00
Beef, family	14.00	14.00	24.00
METALS:			
Iron, No. 2 Phila	21.25	21.25	30.60
Steel billets, Pitts.	28.00	28.00	48.00
Lead	4.70	4.70	4.40
Copper	12.75	12.75	12.75
Tin	38.75	38.75	52.00
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	18.75	18.75	12.30
Print cloths	.09⅝	.09⅝	.06

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54½	Feb. 27	$1.10	Jan. 3
Corn	.81½	Feb. 27	.61⅝	Jan. 4
Oats	.50	Feb. 15	.46⅝	Jan. 14
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	9.25	Jan. 4
Coffee	.09⅝	Jan. 3	.08⅝	Jan. 31
Sugar	.06⅞	Jan. 26	.06	Jan. 6
Butter	.60	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 19
Eggs	.54	Jan. 3	.28	Jan. 16
Lard	12.75	Feb. 27	9.40	Jan. 4
Pork	26.50	Feb. 21	22.50	Jan. 26
Beef	14.00	Jan. 3	14.00	Feb. 8
Steel	31.00	Jan. 3	21.25	Jan. 24
Steel billets	28.00	Jan. 3	23.00	Jan. 10
Lead	4.62	Jan. 6	4.37½	Feb. 3
Tin	38.75	Jan. 11	32.00	Feb. 21
Copper	12.75	Jan. 3	11.50	Feb. 14
Cotton	19.05	Jan. 3	16.41	Jan. 30
Print cloths	.09⅝	Jan. 3	.08⅝	Feb. 8

SELLS HOUSE BY HOUSE.

Government Rejects $1,000,000 Lump Bid for Wilmington Suburb.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 27.—Union Park Gardens, a suburb, constructed by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation during the war for homes for workers, was withdrawn from lump sale at the auction held here today, after a bid of $1,000,000 by W. C. Snyder of New Brunswick, N. J., had been refused.

Sale of separate lots was started immediately and will continue until all are disposed of. The suburb, comprising 600 dwellings, four stores and one six-family apartment house, was constructed at a cost of more than $3,000,000 to the Government.

Tenants have been given first opportunity to buy the homes. The sale today was attended by several hundred persons.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Acme C M	1½	1½	1½
2,000	Acme Pack	25c	25c	25c
1,200	Bradley Fys Prod Co	1⅛	1	1⅛
8,000	Br-Am Tob coupon	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
100	Car Lt & P	63c	63c	63c
3,100	Chas Motors	23c	21	21
100	Cowley G F	11½	11½	11½
200	Dort M Car	20½	20½	20½
5,700	Durant Mot of Ind	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
42	East Steel	26	27	25
100	East Kodak new w i	83½	83½	83½
500	Gardner Mot	15	14⅝	14½
200	Georges Clo Class B	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
20	Gillette S R	134⅝	133⅝	133⅝
1,500	Glen A Coal	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝
100	Haw Tob pf	65c	65c	65c
200	Heyden C	92c	90c	90c
4,100	Hudson Co pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2,200	Hud & Man	5⅝	5	5
400	Imp Tob Gt Br & Ir	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
300	I-G Rubber	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,800	Anglo-Am O	18	17½	17½
5,300	AmofSA,wi	24⅝	24	24½
200	Atl Lobos	9	9⅝	8½
10	Cruz P L	24	24	24
10	Eureka P L	97	97	97

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Allen Oil	30c	30c	30c
1,000	Am Fuel Oil	25c	25c	25c
1,100	Ark Nat G	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛
10,600	Boone Oil	17c	16c	16c
500	Brazos Oil	1½	1½	1½
1,200	Carib Syn	3⅝	2⅝	3⅝
205	Cities Serv	188	177	185½
1,000	De bkrs sh	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝
100	Cont Ref	14	14	14
60	Cont Pet	14	12	14
1,200	Cos pf, ctf	4½	4½	4½
100	Creole Syn	2½	2½	2½
2,000	Edm O & R	40c	35c	35c
10	Eng Pet	55c	54c	55c
4,000	Fed Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400	Fensland O	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,300	Gilliland Oil	8½	8	8½
900	Glen Rock O	85c	80c	85c
10,200	Hafdo Oil	32c	28c	32c
9,700	Kirby Pet	25⅝	25	25
1,100	Lyons Pet	81c	80c	81c
1,000	Livingston P	7½c	7c	7½c
1,400	Maracaibo O	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝
2,274	Meridian P	11c	10c	10c
100	Merritt Oil	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Al-Brit G M	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	Big Ledge C	22c	22c	22c
26,800	Bost & Mon	41c	39c	39c
5,000	Do Corp	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
8,000	Cal & Jer	25c	22c	22c
4,000	Canada Cop	23c	22c	22c
1,000	Candel Silv	25c	25c	25c
300	Cbl Emerald	75c	75c	75c
100	Con Copper	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
300	Cop Cas Min	91c	91c	91c
4,000	Cortez Silver	80c	80c	80c
2,900	Cons C G M	2½	2⅜	2⅜
500	Dolores Esp	90c	90c	90c
7,000	Rly Exp Min	18c	17c	17c
6,000	El Sal Min Under rule	4c	3c	3c
15,500	Eureka-Croe	24c	23c	23c
4,000	Gold Flor	27c	26c	26c
1,000	Gold S Div	9c	9c	9c
22,000	HardBush M	40c	38c	38c
4,000	Hecla M Div	14c	14c	14c
1,200	Hecla Min	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	HellGM Law	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
14,100	Indepen L M	14c	12c	13c
5,000	Iron Blos	19c	18c	18c
1,900	Jer Ver Dev	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
2,000	Jim But Tun	6c	5c	5c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Allied Pack 8s	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
10	Do 6s ctfs	55	54	55
8	Alpha Port 7s	101⅝	101½	101⅝
1	Do 7s '23	102½	102½	102½
1	Am C O 6s'24	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
14	At L&T 6s'25	100	99⅝	99⅝
9	Am T&T 6s,'22	100½	100⅝	100⅝
17	Do 6s '24	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5	Am Teb 7s,'22	101½	101½	101½
2	Do 7s '23	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4	Cent Bd 1st mtg 8s, '41	98⅝	98	98
5	City of P 7s	98⅝	98	98
1	ColGraph 8s,'25	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
48	Con Cal 5s,'50 w i	88⅝	88	88
2	Con Copper 7s	83	83	83
7	Con G&E LAP of B 7s, '31	103	103	103
2	Cuy S A 8s,'24	100	100	100
40	Do 8s, '25	104⅝	103⅝	104⅝
1	Cub Tel 1st LAR mtg g b 7½s,'41	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1	Cudahy Pack 7s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1	DeereCo 7½s, '31	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
72	Fed Land Bank 5s, '41, w i	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
10	Robert Gair 1st mtg 7s, '37	98½	98	98
19	Galena S O 7s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
23	Goodrich 7s	98	97⅝	98
2	Gulf Oil 7s,'33	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
17	Hood Rub 7s,'36	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
21	Humble Ofs,'21	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
50	IRT 6s, '32 J P Morg rcts CIA	80⅝	79⅝	79⅝
70	Midwest Util prior pf	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
50	Mont Ward	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1,000	Mun Gas 7s, '36	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
150	Do new	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,500	Nat Pipe L 7s	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
200	Pick & Co	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
1,500	Pitt Coke A	98	97⅝	97⅝
150	Public Serv	38	38	38
4,900	Stew Wass	24	23⅝	23⅝
20	Swift & Co	106⅝	106	106⅝
970	Swift Inter	23⅝	23	23⅝
20	Stand Gas pf	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
270	Thompson	63⅝	63	63
118	Tenitor	8	7	7
2,100	Un Cards A	51	50⅝	50⅝
150	Un Iron Wks	87	85	85
50	Un Rx & Rys	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
250	Wahl	65⅝	63⅝	65⅝
100	West. Stam	91	91	91
3,200	Yellow Taxi 7½s, '49	69	69	69½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$23,000	C C & O 5s	48	45⅝	46⅝
2,000	CCPittsSt	76⅝	76	76⅝
1,000	C G A C 5s	82	82	82
12,000	ChPeoHole	78	77	78
5,000	Do adj inc 6s	21	20⅝	21

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
165	Abitibi	37⅝	37	37⅝
35	Atlantic	59	59	59
215	Atlantic Sug	89	87⅝	87
2,175	Brazilian Tr	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝
300	B'ton F & P	18	17	17
150	Can Cem	68	68⅝	68
1	Can Car	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
45	Can Cot	82⅝	80⅝	82⅝
61	Can Converts	72	72	72
85	Can Bk	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
175	Do pref	90	90	90
148	Can Steamships	18	18	18
855	Dom Textile	96	95⅝	97⅝
10	Elec Bridge	48	48	48
750	Dom Glass	62	62⅝	62
35	Laurentide	79	79	79
25	Montreal Tram	82½	82½	82½
1,420	Nat Breweries	38⅝	38	38⅝
15	Ogilvie Mills	200	200	200
25	Ont. Steel	49	49	49
125	Quebec Ry	16	15⅝	16
365	Riordon F&P	67⅝	67	67⅝
10	St Law Flour	116	116	116
100	Span Riv pf	80	80	80
50	Steel of Can	48	47⅝	48
25	Toronto	150	150	150
20	Winnipeg Ry	35⅝	37⅝	35

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Louis C & E 1st 7s,'23	99⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Miss River Pow 5s, '51	99	99	99
1,000	Miss River Pow 5s, '47	101	101	101
1,000	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	85	85	85
1,000	Nor States Pow 6s, '23	100	100	100
1,000	Neb Pub Serv 6s, '47	87⅝	87	87
1,000	Ohio Power 7s, '51	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Penn Pow & Lt 7s, '51	101	101	101
1,000	Pub Ser E&L 7s, '41	103⅝	103	103
1,000	Rock Ry & L 5s, '34	50	50	50
1,000	Seattle Elec 5s, '29	90	..	..
1,000	South Cal Ed 5s, '41	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	South Cal Ed 5s, '39	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1,000	Standard Gas 6s, '26	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1,000	Stand Gas & El 6s, '30	89	89	89
1,000	Tampa Electric 5s, '43	90	..	..
1,000	Utah Lt & Trac 5s, '44	107	107	107
1,000	W States G&E 1st 5s, '41	86	86	86⅝

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Armour pf	86⅝	86	86⅝
600	Am Leather	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
60	Do pf	53	53	53
50	Beaverboard	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
100	Booth Fish	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Do pf	35	35	35
100	Cass Flow	3	3	3
2,000	C & Case	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
1,200	Do pf	94	94	94
445	Ch Rt Rys pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
600	Ch Rys, Ser 2	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
10	Chi Tit & Tr,pf	800	800	800
150	Cudahy	67⅝	67	67⅝
150	Com Edison	118⅝	118	118⅝
850	Consum Co	5	5	5
100	Do pf	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
50	Crane pf	106	106	106
40	Deere pf	70	70	70
50	Earl Motors	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
250	Gt L D & D	97	97	97
475	Hupp Motors	15	14⅝	14⅝
5,000	Libby	8	8⅝	8⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$23,000	C C & O 5s	48	45⅝	46⅝
2,000	CCPittsSt	76⅝	76	76⅝
1,000	C G A C 5s	82	82	82
12,000	ChPeoHole	78	77	78
5,000	Do adj inc 6s	21	20⅝	21

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
165	Abitibi	37⅝	37	37⅝
35	Atlantic	59	59	59
215	Atlantic Sug	89	87⅝	87
2,175	Brazilian Tr	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝
300	B'ton F & P	18	17	17
150	Can Cem	68	68⅝	68
1	Can Car	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
45	Can Cot	82⅝	80⅝	82⅝
61	Can Converts	72	72	72
85	Can Bk	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
175	Do pref	90	90	90
148	Can Steamships	18	18	18
855	Dom Textile	96	95⅝	97⅝
10	Elec Bridge	48	48	48
750	Dom Glass	62	62⅝	62
35	Laurentide	79	79	79
25	Montreal Tram	82½	82½	82½
1,420	Nat Breweries	38⅝	38	38⅝
15	Ogilvie Mills	200	200	200
25	Ont. Steel	49	49	49
125	Quebec Ry	16	15⅝	16
365	Riordon F&P	67⅝	67	67⅝
10	St Law Flour	116	116	116
100	Span Riv pf	80	80	80
50	Steel of Can	48	47⅝	48
25	Toronto	150	150	150
20	Winnipeg Ry	35⅝	37⅝	35

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1922.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Adams Exp	62	62	62
833	Ajax Rub	16⅝	15	16⅝
200	Allied Chem	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
1,000	Allis-Chalm	46⅝	44⅝	46⅝
100	Am Art Ck	30	30	30
85	Do pf	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
300	Am Bosch Mag	40	40	40
200	Am Can	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝
930	Am Car&F	150⅝	148⅝	149⅝
50	Am Cot Oil	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
20	Do pf	90	90	90
30	Am Express	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝
100	Am H & L	15⅝	15	15⅝
135	Do pf	87⅝	86⅝	87
630	Am Int	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
1,165	Am Internat	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
160	Am Lin Pf	19	19	19
200	Am Linseed	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
700	Am Locom	110	108⅝	109⅝
225	Am Radiator	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝
125	Am Safe Raz	4⅝	4	4⅝
500	Am Ship A C	11⅝	11	11⅝
90	Am Smelters	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝
200	Stl Fdrs	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝
200	Am Sug Ref	67⅝	66⅝	66⅝
100	Do pf	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
170	Am Sum Tob	75⅝	75	75
100	Am T & T	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
700	Am Woolen	30⅝	29	29
1,255	Anaconda Cop	40⅝	37⅝	38⅝
100	Asso Dry G	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
150	A, T & S Fe	97⅝	97	97⅝
20	Atl Coast L	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
2,535	Atl, G & W I	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝
2,917	B'dwin Loco	106⅝	104⅝	106⅝
570	Balt & Ohio	39	38	39
30	Do pf	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
1,875	Beth Stl, B	64⅝	63	63
55	Booth Fish	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Brklyn R T	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
170	Burns Bros	120⅝	119⅝	119⅝
12	Cal & Hecla	277	275	275
160	Cal D & E	43	41⅝	42⅝
880	Col Graphe	2⅝	2	2
855	Do pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
750	Camp & Tab	67⅝	64⅝	64⅝
20	Can Cigar	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
200	Can Gas	37⅝	34⅝	34⅝
410	Consol Tex	12	12⅝	12
20	Cont Can	130	130	130
195	Corn Pr Ref	105⅝	101	101⅝
545	Cosden Co	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝
455	Crucible Stl	55	53	54⅝
400	Cuban-Am	9⅝	8	8⅝
200	Cuba Cane S	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
50	Do pf	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
600	Day Ch pf	80⅝	80	80
120	Del, L & W	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
70	Endicott-J	81⅝	80⅝	80⅝
120	Erie	11	10⅝	10⅝
10	Do 1st pf	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝
2,485	Famous Pl	82	81⅝	81⅝
100	Fisher Body	64	64	64
200	Fisk Rubber	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
80	Freeport-Tex	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
2,855	Gen Asphalt	64⅝	62⅝	63⅝
90	Gen Ath Tank	57	57⅝	57⅝
70	Gen Elec	183⅝	183⅝	183⅝
1,900	Gen Motors	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝
100	Do pf	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
10	Granby Con	27	27	27
20	Gray & D	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	Gt Nor pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
2	Do ctfs o p	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝

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DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND TO HOLDERS OF ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have declared a Second Interim Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from the 1st October, 1921, to 30th September, 1922, of 4% (being 9-3/5d per share) free of British Income Tax, payable on the 31st March, 1922.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will be entitled to be paid the said Interim Dividend on or after the 31st day of March, 1922, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. 3. Coupon No. 90 must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C. 3, three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the Directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 5% per annum on the Preference Shares for the half year from the 1st October, 1921, to 31st March, 1922. The said dividend (less British Income Tax at the rate of 6/- in the £) that is to say 4-1/5d per share net, is payable on the 31st March, 1922. Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Preference Shares will be entitled to be paid the said dividend on or after the said 31st March, 1922, at the office of the National Provincial & Union Bank of England, Ltd., Savoy Court, Strand, London, W. C. 2. Coupon No. 37 must be left for examination at the office of the said National Provincial & Union Bank of England, Ltd., Savoy Court, Strand, W. C. 2, three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

Dated, 14th February, 1922.

BY ORDER A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary, Westminster House, 7, Millbank, LONDON, S. W. 1.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED

SPECIAL NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares are requested when sending Coupons No. 90 for collection also to forward through their Bankers or London Agents to the Secretary at Westminster House, 7, Millbank, London, S. W. 1, England, the present talon (after removing Coupon No. 91) to be exchanged for new talon and sheet of coupons.

Dated 14th February, 1922.

BY ORDER A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary, Westminster House, 7, Millbank, LONDON, S. W. 1.

CRUCIBLE STEEL COMPANY OF AMERICA

New York, N. Y., February 16, 1922.

DIVIDEND NO. 78.—A Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared out of undivided profits upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 31, 1922, to stockholders of record March 15, 1922.

The Transfer Books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

W. E. DORALEMON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

$35,000,000

REPUBLIC OF CUBA

5% Gold Bonds of 1904.

Coupons due March 1, 1922, on the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.

24-26 Pine St.

New York, February 28, 1922.

STATE INCOME TAX POINTS EXPLAINED

Bridegroom Is Told How to Make Return When Wife Has an Income.

DUES PAID TO LABOR UNIONS

Strike Assessments Deductible—Other Allowances Described by Bureau of Tax Commission.

The income tax bureau of the State Tax Commission made public yesterday A new set of questions and answers on the State income tax, dealing with specific cases concerning which inquiry has been made of the commission. Some of the questions and answers follow:

Park Avenue—Is an American Indian employed by us, who lives outside of New York State, exempt from the New York income tax? Answer—No. The State law distinguishes between residents and non-residents. It does not consider whether or not a person is a citizen. You should deduct, withhold and pay tax on payments to this employe in excess of his personal exemption.

Bridegroom—I was married in July. My wife worked until then. Before I was married I was the chief support of my mother. My wife's earnings before marriage were $600. May I claim exemption as head of a family with my mother as dependent, $2,200, or must I file as a married man? Answer—Your status as a married man is the one recognized for the purpose of your tax. You may either (a) file a joint return including the income of your wife between January 1 and the time of marriage, and take the joint exemption of $2,000, or (b) you may each file individual returns, in which case you would be permitted $1,000 exemption and if your wife's income was less than $1,000 she would not be required to file a return.

Exemptions—Am I right in understanding that the State exemption for a married man living with wife is now $2,500 with $400 for each dependent? Answer—No. The exemptions under the State law are $2,000 for married person living with spouse and $200 for each dependent under the age of eighteen years or physically or mentally incapable of self-support.

Secretary—Has the State bureau followed the Federal authorities in permitting deduction of strike assessments and dues to labor unions? Answer—Strike assessments and amounts which are paid purely for organization purposes are deductible. Members of labor unions should include in their gross income in their New York returns any payments which they receive from the unions as unemployment benefits. That portion of payments by members of labor unions for mortuary relief, old age pension and similar insurance, is not deductible.

Rent—Is there a provision in the New York law permitting railroad men who have to take cold dinners to deduct $1 a day as a business expense? Answer—No. However, railroad employes who are required to lay over a terminal distant from their homes may deduct expenses for meals and lodging at these distant points.

F. L. K.—I am claiming $2,000 exemption as head of a family because I keep house for my mother. She is advanced in years although not physically or mentally incapacitated. Am I permitted the additional $200 dependency exemption for her? Answer—Yes, if she is of advanced years and unable to secure employment which would enable her to be self-supporting.

Kingston—In the settlement of accounts of the J. E. R. Company, bankrupt, I lost out. Bankruptcy proceedings are settled, and I can obtain no funds for this account from any source. May I deduct this amount as a loss? Answer—Yes, if the account was created after Jan. 1, 1919, and the proceedings were concluded in 1921.

AVENUE A—(a) Are amounts contributed to a pension fund deductible from gross income? (b) May I deduct payments for the support of my sister and her family? Answer—(a) No. (b) No.

Rensselaer—I bought some Pennsylvania Railroad stock before Jan. 1, 1919, at 58¾ and understand that the Jan. 1 market value was 45. I sold them last year for 28¾. How do I figure my loss? Answer—As the Jan. 1, 1919, value is lower than the cost price, your loss is the difference between the quotation of 45 on the date and the price realized at sale.

Traveler—Please clear the atmosphere as to liability for an estate on (a) deduction for New York transfer tax; (b) deduction of Federal estate tax. Answer—(a) New York transfer tax is not an allowable deduction from gross income of an estate. (b) The Federal estate tax is an allowable deduction in an estate taxed as an entity during the period of administration and settlement.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Report.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for the year 1921 reports a gross income of $41,014,830, against $37,989,623 in 1920. Net income after all charges, taxes and other deductions amounted $1,907,292, against $382,065 in the previous year.

Coca-Cola Dividend $1 a Share.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27.—The Coca-Cola Company of Delaware, at its annual meeting here today, authorized a dividend of $1 a share on common stock of record March 15. The dividend was made payable April 1.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	7¼	8	7¼
Amalgamated Leather pf	20	40	20
Atlas Powder	112	118	113
Atlas Powder pf	74	76	74
Babcock & Wilcox	100	111	109
Ba. W. Rlwy	25	27	27
Borden Co.	95	97	95
Borden Co., The, pf	93	95	93
Childs Co.	111	113	111
Childs Co. pf	103	107	103
Du Pont	88	92	88
Du Pont pf	69	71	69
Eastman Kodak (new)	97¼	99¾	97¼
Gillette Safety Razor	185	187	185
Do fraction shares	18	19	18
Hercules	133	139	130
Hercules pf	84	87	84
Ingersoll-Rand	145	155	145
Ingersoll-Rand pf	92	100	92
Mack Co.	63¼	66½	63
New Jersey Zinc	130	135	134
Niles-Bement-Pond	41	43	40
Niles-Bement-Pond pf	85	90	84
Northern Pacific Rlwy	94	95	94
Postum Co. Co. w. i.	53½	56	54
Postum Co. Co. pf. w. i.	102¼	102¾	102¾
Royal Baking Powder	103	107	103
Royal Baking Powder pf	90½	92	90½
Safety, C. H. & L.	60½	62	60½
Scoville Mfg.	350	375	350
Singer Mfg.	42¾	44	43
Standard Screw	330	340	330
Van Raalte	45¾	48	45¾

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Glidden	9½	9½	9½	9½
Peerless	35½	37½	35	35
Sherwin Williams	57½	59½	56½	56½
Grant	8	8	8	8
Cleve. Rail	94	94	94	94
Firestone	50¾	50¾	49¾	50¾
Firestone 6 p. c.	86	86	86	86
Firestone 7 p. c.	78	78	78	78
Goodyear	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼
Brier Hill			16	16
Brier Hill pf			34	34

	Bid.	Asked.
Fisher	29	34
Fisher	29	30

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Arp. Hat	1	2	Iron Cap	7¼	7¾
Arit. Silver	18	20	La Rose	62	65
Arit. Stp Top	1	2	Majestic	1	2
Black Hawk	5	6	Midway Mose	1	2
Chief Con.	3¾	4	Mex. Metals		10
Claverag	28	30	Mut. Div. Tr.	28	29
Crystall M.	25	27	Monarch		10
Dentoch	1	2	Nat. L. & Z.		1
Eagle B. B.	2¾	3	Nixon	1	2
Eureka Cro.	22	23	Seven Metals	3	4
Fortuna	1	2	Silver Reef	1	2
Gadsden	43	45	U. V. Ext.	2½	3
Hecla	7	8	Tonapa	8	10
Iron Blossom	19	20	Tuhaka	2	3¼

COTTON SHOWS LOSS AFTER EARLY RISE

Weakness Develops in Liverpool and New Orleans—Prices Here Lose 6 to 19 Points.

Though higher prices than any reached last week were recorded in cotton yesterday, the advance disappeared, leaving quotations 5 to 19 points lower than Saturday. Heavy buying of both March and May occurred during the morning, May continuing the center of activity. Rising grain stocks and sterling had decided influence on sentiment, and few operators took the selling side. But Liverpool failed to maintain an early rise, bringing differences between the two markets back to 200 points for the first time in some weeks. Outside speculative interest proved too limited to absorb contracts bought and reselling caused a 40-point setback. Though March rallied 20 points over May, May advanced to 75 points over July. Rumors circulated near the close that heavy delivery of actual cotton might be made on March today.

After an uncertain tone at the opening, resumption of the buying movement in May lifted prices 20 points or more during early trading. New high levels were reached for both March and May under a large volume of business. A new high for sterling, and also for wheat, and a strong stock market, attracted support from professional quarters generally. One broker bid May up steadily without taking much cotton. But lines of 2,000 to 3,000 bales were taken from the ring, demand for both March and May proving as heavy as at any time last week. Covering of March occurred on an extensive scale, which rest that month over 18¾ cents. Demand for May became so urgent that May went to 75 points over July, trading at 74 points over freely. Strength of bear positions lifted later months, but from July onward contracts appeared for sale on every advance. Some private reports from Alabama and Mississippi indicated a disposition on the part of planters to increase acreage, though conditions throughout Atlantic sections still remain uncertain. It required constant buying to advance late months, owing to selling pressure encountered.

Over 18.70 for March, realizing took place in that month as proved to be the case on Thursday's advance. Contracts appeared in blocks of several thousand bales at a time. Liverpool lost about half the early advance bringing arbitrage selling when May went only 200 points above New York. These operations caused reselling of stops taken on the advance, starting a 20-point reaction before midday. It was evident again yesterday that most operators are now inclined to follow rather than oppose advances, a sentimental condition that increases fluctuations the moment the market becomes overbought. With May suddenly advancing its premium over July without meeting opposition to any extent, the situation in New York is not such as to encourage active outside speculation. But professional and trade operations are extensive, mainly in old crop positions.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
March	18.50	18.70	18.35	18.44@.45	18.50
May	18.25	18.46	18.04	18.14@.16	18.20
July	17.58	17.71	17.35	17.46@.48	17.56
Oct.	16.88	17.03	16.63	16.70	16.85
Dec.		16.88	16.48	16.53N	16.68
Jan.		16.74	16.74	16.55N	16.54

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline, 18.75c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 17.90c, 10 points decline; New Orleans, 17.25c, 12 points advance; Savannah, 17.75c, unchanged; Augusta, 17.44c, 6 points decline; Memphis, 17.50c, unchanged; Houston, 18c, unchanged; Little Rock, 17.25c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	10,147	12,153	22,883
Exports	3,119	12,263	48,522
Exports, season	3,712,823	3,655,315	5,379,993
New York stocks	75,011	78,036	123,885
Port stocks	1,120,556	1,096,153	1,398,786
New York arrivals	578	4,014	780

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, good demand, 4 points advance, 10.29d for middling. Sales, 8,000 bales; American, 6,000. Imports, 4,000 bales; American, 4,000. Futures opened quiet, 20 to 31 points advance; closed barely steady, 10 to 12 points advance. Prices: March, 10.12d; May, 10.11d; July, 10.13d; October, 9.82d; December, 9.68d; January, 9.62d.

Manchester: Yarns, a fair business doing; cloths, good inquiry.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York has been appointed transfer agent of the first preferred, second preferred and common stock of the National Lead Company and transfer agent and registrar of the common and preferred stock of the American Discount Trust.

Thomson, McKinnon announce that William L. Hensley, financial writer, will become a member of their staff on March 1.

Bankers Trust Company announces that it is prepared to deliver definitive first mortgage Sinking Fund 7 per cent. Series A Bonds of the Edison Company (formerly the Toledo Railways & Light Company), in exchange for the outstanding temporary bonds of the Toledo Railways & Light Company, upon delivery of the latter for that purpose at the Corporate Trust Department, 10 Wall Street.

Walter G. Kimball, Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company, has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company.

William R. Compton Company has prepared a March list of selected municipal bond offerings yielding from 4.35 to 6 per cent.

John J. O'Kane, Jr., has become associated with the unlisted trading department of Stilwell, Leffler & Lowe.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co.	8¾	9	8¾
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co. pf	35	40	35
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	17¾	18¼	17¾
Atlantic Refining Co.	940	970	950
Atlantic Refining Co. pf	115¼	117	115¼
Borne-Scrymser Co.	325	350	325
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	92	90
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. Cons.	185	195	195
Ch'ghn. Mfg. Co. Cons. pf.	109	112	109
Continental Oil Co.	129	135	129
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	23	34	23
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	95	97	95
Galena-Sig. Oil Co. pf., new	102	103	103
Galena-Sig. Oil Co. pf., old	109	112	109
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	48	50	48
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	172	175	172
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	305	306	305¾
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	89	94	93
International Pet. Co., Ltd.	15¼	15¾	14¾
National Transit Co.	29¼	29½	29¼
New York Transit Co.	156	161	157
Northern Pipe Line Co.	104	106	104
Ohio Oil Co.	268	271	268
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	22	24	22
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	545	550	550
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	239	241	238
Solar Refining Co.	360	375	365
Southern Pipe Line Co.	140	150	140
South Penn Oil Co.	172	176	173
Southwest Pa. Pipe Lines	60	62	60
Stand. Oil Co. Cal., $25 par	97	98	97
Stand. Oil of N. J., $25 par	67¾	67¾	67¾
Stand. Oil Co. of Kan.	500	525	500
Stand. Oil Co. of Ky.	400	460	450
Stand. Oil Co. of Neb.	170	175	170
Stand. Oil of N. Y., $25 par	170	181	180
Stand. Oil Co. of Ind.	114	116	115
Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.	362	364	358
Standard Oil Co. of Ohio	380	390	390
Standard Oil Co. Ohio pf.	115	116¼	115¼
Swan & Finch Co.	40	50	40
Union Tank Car Co.	93	97	93
Vacuum Tank Car Co. pf.	100	102	101
Vacuum Oil Co.	325	328	325
Washington Oil Co.	38	42	38

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
American Cigar	61	70	63
American Cigar pf	87	90	87
American Mach. & Fdy.	220	225	220
American Tobacco	66	70	66
American Tobacco Bonds	137	139	
Conley, W. Helme	104	114	108
George W. Helme pf	104	108	104
MacAndrews & Forbes	102	105	102
MacAndrews & Forbes pf	90	92	92
Mengel Co.	60	65	60
P. Lorillard	90	93	93
P. Ronalds	90	100	90
Porto Rico-American	50	55	50
Porto-Rico-Amer. scrip	70	83	70
R. J. Reynolds, new A	61	62	62
R. J. Reynolds, B	100	110¼	109
R. J. Reynolds Tob. B	40	41	39
Tobacco Products	98	102	98
Tobacco Products 1 p. c.	99	101	99
Universal Leaf	118	125	118
Universal Leaf pfd.	100	103	100
Virginia-Carolina	1	2	1
Weyman-Bruton	100	102	100
Weyman-Bruton pfd.	104	108	104

ATLAS POWDER CO. EARNINGS $634,484

Equal to $1.71 a Share on Common, Against $16.32 Profit Reported for 1920.

GAIN IN THE LAST QUARTER

Total Held Down by Reductions of Inventory—Half of Workers Held Stock.

The Atlas Powder Company, for the year ended Dec. 31, reported net income after taxes, interest and inventory adjustment of $634,484, equal to $1.71 a share on the $5,516,985 common stock outstanding after allowing for preferred dividends. In 1920 the company earned $1,434,623, or $16.32 a share on the common stock outstanding at that time. President W. J. Webster, in his remarks to stockholders, pointed out that although the company in the last four months of the year earned $15.20 a share on the common stock, it could show only $1.71 in the report, because of reduced inventory. The increase in the last quarter, according to the President, was partly the result of economies, but also due to improvement in business.

The income account for last year and for 1920 follows:

	1921.	1920.
Gross sales	$14,495,616	$24,393,595
Expenses, &c.	13,593,044	21,958,780
Net op. pr.	$901,972	$2,544,767
Other income	*17,078	*77,087
Total income	$884,294	$2,467,905
Interest	249,810	
Inven. adjus.		1,032,402
Net income	$634,484	$1,434,623
Pref'd. divs.	540,000	540,000
Com'n divs.	600,300	607,879
Deficit	$505,876	†$227,214
Prev. surp.	5,069,980	5,288,991
Total sur.	$4,498,104	$5,576,205
Inv. adj. &c.	1,400,314	
Stk. div. com.		512,225
P. & L. sur.	$3,088,790	$5,063,980

*Loss. †Surplus.

‡Adjustment of inventories and commitments to current market values, and reversion of common stock bonus to employes for years 1917-1920.

Mr. Webster pointed out in his remarks that "it was necessary, in addition to what had been done in 1920, to further write down inventories and commitments by $1,700,000, which was charged as a separate item against undistributed profits accumulated from earnings. Cost of goods sold for the entire year has been calculated on actual replacement value of inventories. Liquidation of inventories is now complete, and requirements of raw materials are being purchased at current market prices."

About $250,000 was added to the company's reserve account, which is now $3,787,000.

President Webster said almost half of the company's 1,950 employes were stockholders. The preferred and common stock is owned by 3,062 stockholders.

First National Co. Opens Branch Here.

The First National Company of Detroit has opened an office in New York, under the direction of Hamilton Hadden, formerly of Parker & Co. Mr. Hadden will represent the First and Old Detroit National Bank, Central Savings Bank and First National Company of Detroit, which are under one ownership.

Utilities Companies Report.

The income account of the Illinois Northern Utilities Company and the Sterling, Dixon and Eastern Railway Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, shows net income, after charges and taxes, of $271,613, equivalent, after dividends on the first and second preferred, to $2.61 a share earned on the $4,635,000 common stock.

Inspiration Copper Co. Resumes.

The Inspiration Copper Company has resumed production of concentrates, but in spite of this it is expected to be several months before the output of copper reaches a fair size, according to opinion expressed yesterday. The output, it is said, will follow demand, and the company's mill will start in sections. Four sections out of seven are now operating, after nine months of idleness.

McCrory Profits Rise Slightly.

The annual report of the McCrory Stores Corporation for last year shows a net profit after taxes and charges of $687,771. This is equivalent, after making provision for the preferred dividend, to $9.10 a share on the common. In the previous year net income amounted to $619,484, or $10.24 a share on the amount of common then outstanding. Sales of $14,466,403 last year were an increase of slightly more than $200,000 over the report for 1920.

R. S. Brewster on Guarantee Board.

Robert S. Brewster has been elected a member of the Board, of the class of 1924, of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate	Payable	Holders of Record
Am. Multigraph	1½ Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 23
Coca Cola	1 Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
E. I. du Pont, de N.	2 Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 4
Do, deb.	1½ Q	Apr. 25	Apr. 10
E. I. du Pont, de N. pf.			
Powder	1½ Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Do, pf.	1½ Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Hecla Mining	25c	Mar. 20	Mar. 15
Int. Salt	$1.50 Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Middle States Oil	3 Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Motor Wheel	2 Q	Mar. 20	Mar. 10
Niag. Falls Pwr.	$1.50 Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 10
Do, pf.	$1.75 Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Pure Oil, pf.	$1.50 Q	Apr. 10	Mar. 15
Do, 5% pf.	1 Q	Apr. 10	Mar. 15
St. L. Ry. M. & F.			
Pac.	1 Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 19
Do, pf.	1 Q	Mar. 31	May. 19
Stand. Oil Ky.	43 Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
U. S. Radiator, pf.	1¾ Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 4

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	10	15	10
Central Aguirre	62	65	61
Fajardo	62	65	62
Federal Sugar	100	105	100
Great Western	135	145	130
Godchaux	10	65	10
Holly	12	17	12
Holly pf.	50	60	50
National	120	130	120
Savannah	31	34	31
Savannah pf.	79	81	79
West Indies pf.	58	63	58

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	*Previous Close.
Spot			11.18	11.08
March	11.42	11.17	11.37	11.10
April	11.45	11.45	11.38	11.26
May	11.62	11.42	11.50	11.41
June	11.75	11.72	11.80	11.60
July	11.80	11.69	11.72	11.76
August	11.97	11.80	11.84	11.89
September	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.92
October	11.70	11.70	11.36	11.07
Total sales, 20,500.				

COFFEE.

The coffee market was firm, closing 100 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	5.90	5.57	5.60	5.60	
July	5.64	5.64	5.67	5.57	8.81
September	5.70	5.66	5.69	5.59	8.74
December	5.79	5.67	5.71	5.72	7.42

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	2.33	2.22	2.25		
May	2.43	2.42	2.42	2.42	3.73
July	2.66	2.62	2.61	2.61	3.51
September	2.78	2.75	2.76	2.76	3.60
December	2.79	2.79	2.78		

*Closing price.

BOARD AS PAYMENT IN PART IS INCOME

Collector Bowers Advises That Not All Taxable Items Are in Money.

COVERS STOCK AS SALARY

Promissory Notes Given for Services Constitute Income on Basis of Market Value.

Frank K. Bowers, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Manhattan district, called attention yesterday to the fact that taxable income was not necessarily cash, and that in filing income tax returns for 1921 taxpayers should bear that in mind.

"Where services are paid for with something other than money, the fair market value of the thing taken in payment is the amount to be included in income," Mr. Bowers said. "For example, the value of merchandise received by a clerk of a grocery store as part payment for his services must be reported as income. Compensation paid an employe of a corporation in shares of stock is to be treated as if the corporation had sold the stock at its market value and paid the employe in cash.

"Promissory notes received in payment for services and not merely as security for such payment constitute income to the amount of their fair market value. Living quarters and meals furnished as compensation for services are to be reported as income. A hotel clerk given a room and his meals as part payment for his services is required to report as income the amount he would have to pay for board and lodging elsewhere.

"The value of quarters, light and heat furnished army officers, whether stationed at an army post or paid from funds allowed for such purposes when officers are stationed elsewhere, is taxable income in an amount equal to the cost to the Government of furnishing such quarters, &c. Where an officer or enlisted man is allowed certain commutation in lieu of quarters, light and heat, the entire amount received for such purposes for the taxable year must be included in gross income.

"Where living quarters, food, clothing, &c., are provided for an employe solely for the convenience of an employer, the value thereof need not be included in the income of the employe. For example, where, because of the location and nature of the work, it is necessary that employes engaged in fishing and canning be furnished board and lodging by the employer, the value of such board and lodging may be considered as contributed for the convenience of the employer. Board and lodging furnished seamen in addition to their other compensation is held to be furnished for the convenience of the employer, and the value thereof need not be reported in the returns of such employes.

"The value of board and lodging furnished employes of hospitals as part compensation for services is to be reported as income. If, however, an employe of a hospital is subject to immediate service on demand at any time during the twenty-four hours of the day, and on that account is obliged to accept quarters and meals at the hospital, the value of such need not be reported as income. If the employe is on duty a certain number of hours and could, if desired, obtain his meals elsewhere than at the hospital and at the same time perform the duties required of him, the ratable value of the board and lodging furnished him is considered additional compensation.

"The value of quarters, subsistence, laundry, heat and light furnished officers and employes of the Public Health Service constitutes income and must be included in their returns for the year."

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,661 packages. Prices advanced ½c on top grades; medium unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, 37@37½c; extras, 92 score, 36¾@37c; firsts, 87@89c; seconds, 30@32c; lower grades, 28@29c; centralized carlots, 90 score, 34¼@35c; 89 score, 33@33¼c; 88 score, 32@32¼c; 85 to 87 score, 29@31¼c; unsalted, higher than extras, 35¼@36c; extras, 92 score, 37¼@38c; firsts, 33¼@37c; seconds, 30¼@32¼c; lower grades, 28@29¼c; held or storage, extras, 33@33¼c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29½c; firsts, 27@27½c; finest, 26@26c; good to prime, 25@26c; common to fair, 27@31c; ladies, current make, extras, 27@28c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 21¼@22c; lower grades, 17@20c. Imitation creamery, current make, No. 1, 21¼@22c; No. 2, 20¼@21c; lower grades, 17@20c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 16,521 cases. Prices generally unchanged; reduction; fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 32c; extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 25@26½c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 27@27½c; No. 2, 24c; checks, 19c; refrigerator, fresh, dry, 25@26c; refrigerator eggs, seconds, 25@27c; fresh, near-by and near-by Western hennery whites, extras, 41@42c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 36@38c; fresh, near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 30@40c; undergrades, 33@35c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 41@42c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 37@38c; other Western whites, near-by gathered whites, 31@33c; near-by and near-by Western hennery browns, extra, 33@34c; near-by brown all mixed colors, gathered extras, 32c; firsts to extra firsts, 29@31c.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To holders of First Mortgage Bonds of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division:

Notice is hereby given that all First Mortgage Bonds of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division, on which the March 1, 1922, payment of the distributive share has not been paid, must be presented to the undersigned Special Master or to Columbia Trust Company in New York City, or its equivalent Trust Company in Paris, France, pro rata payment of such distributive share on or before July 1st, 1922, and.

Notice is further given that failure to present said bonds on or before said date shall forever bar such bonds not so presented from participation in any distribution of any funds in the hands of the undersigned Special Master.

And on said date, to wit, July 1st, 1922, the balance of said fund then in my hands will be distributed to the holders of such bonds as may up to that time have been presented.

New Orleans, La., January 20th, 1922.

D. H. H. CHAFFE, Special Master Commissioner, 9th Floor, Title Guarantee Bldg., New Orleans, Louisiana.

LEHIGH POWER SECURITIES CORPORATION

Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.

Pursuant to Article VI, of the Trust Agreement, dated August 1, 1917, made by the Lehigh Power Securities Corporation with the undersigned as Trustee, to secure the Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of the said Lehigh Power Securities Corporation, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals in writing for the sale to it of the said Notes at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit Two Million Dollars ($2,000,000).

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, March 9, 1922.

Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on March 9, 1922, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on March 16, 1922, on which date interest will cease on notes purchased but not delivered.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.

Dated, February 23, 1922.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore subsisting between Jacob Shilling and Joseph Lampert, doing business under the trade name of the New York Sample Shop, situate at 39 West Broad Street, Hazleton, Pa., was dissolved on the 21st day of February, A. D., 1922, by mutual consent, and Jacob Shilling will continue to conduct the business in the future. All claims and demands against the copartnership are to be presented for payment to the said Jacob Shilling.

JACOB SHILLING, JOSEPH LAMPERT.

THE FIRM OF RODKIN BROS., IN THE retail furniture business, has dissolved and been taken over by Mey

Wholesale Only

BIG VALUES IN "WORTHMORE" Baby Dresses

No. 2001

To Retail at $8.75 doz.

Most original, dainty little Dresses of excellent Nainsook with yoke and bottom-edging of fine Swiss embroidery. Scalloped edging at neck and sleeves. Sizes: 6 mos. to 2 yrs. Even though we specialize in "Only Low-Priced Baby Dresses," these values are exceptional!

To Retail at $8.75 & $9.50 doz.

LOUIS TUTTMAN
27-33 West 20 St., N. Y. C.

Wholesale Only

Porto Rican Entirely Hand Made Blouses

$2 up to $7.50

For At Once Delivery

Style — Price — Quality — taken in proper proportions in our factory in Porto Rico is the secret of our success and our customers' success. A visit "does" the trick.

You can pay more, but you won't get more.

STORYK BROTHERS
150 MADISON AVENUE
N.Y.C.
at 32nd St.

Wholesale Only

Buyers, Attention!

TWEED SUITS

Cape Effects

Also

COATS

In a large variety

$13.50 to $25.00

for Immediate Delivery

SACKS BROS.
1261 BROADWAY

FOR RENT—DEPARTMENTS IN A DEPARTMENT STORE
CITY OF 300,000
CENTRAL STATES

Ladies', Men's and Children's furnishings, underwear, shoe depts., cotton, wool, silk piece goods, men's and boys' clothing, carpet and rugs, millinery, house furnishings, toilet articles, draperies and hosiery departments.

Store Will Do ½ Million Dollars This Year. Store Now Being Remodeled and Will Be Ready April 1st.

For full particulars see

Jack Rubin, c/o Western Buying Association
140-142 W. 27th St.

COMPLETE PLANT

82 feet front, all windows. Suitable for cloaks and dresses. Very light loft. Passenger and freight elevators. Sprinkler system. Showroom office complete. Immediate possession. Must be sold cheap at once. Fixtures will be sold without possession of loft if so desired.

WATKINS 4630 11th Floor, 115 W. 29th St.

Accounts Collected

FINANCIAL—BROKERAGE
COMMERCIAL, ETC.

NO CHARGE UNLESS COLLECTED.

NATIONAL CREDIT PROTECTIVE ASSN.
491 BROADWAY. CANAL 7850.

CASH

Advanced to manufacturers, wholesalers, on outstanding accounts, acceptances, at lowest rates.

Capital $17 Times.

AUCTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Autocar Sales & Service Co., Inc., No. 552 West 52d Street, of New York City, will sell at public auction, at its garage, No. 546 West 54th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of February, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by Charles Shengold, Auctioneer, One (1) type 21-of AUTOCAR Chassis No. 30768 and Body, manufactured by THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, belonging to Irene May Naughton, trading as N. Y. & Stamford Express, at No. 546 West 54th St., New York City, in order to satisfy its lien for garage charges, repairs, its lien under a conditional bill of sale, and certain notes given for services rendered and certain bills for services rendered and not paid.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady

Sheriff's Auctioneer. Sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 144 East 10th St., one Marmon Limousine Automobile Torque Cadi. Immediate removal.

PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
JOHN C. HACKETT, Deputy Sheriff.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6¾@6% for the best names
Saturday .....6¾@6% for the best names

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Small Package Idea Spreading.

Probably due to the success of the scheme in merchandising candy, nuts, raisins, dates, &c., the "small package" method of things has invaded the toilet goods and cosmetics field. One of the nationally known cosmetic concerns, which makes a liquid beautifier, is marketing its product in bottles small enough to permit it to be retailed at 10 cents. At that price it is carried by one of the big chain store concerns, and is apparently being handled with success.

Three-Piece Suits Active.

Taking a leaf out of the book of the dress manufacturers, the suit houses have concentrated their efforts on producing attractive styles in three-piece garments. They substitute, however, the coat or jacket for the cape. Underneath this outside garment there is worn a dress of the same material, which follows a tailored design. According to the manufacturers, this style is just getting into its swing and will see its best season next Fall, though quite a few numbers have already appeared and there will be plenty for the late Spring.

Gray Goods Open Quietly.

The week opened rather quietly in the local market for gray goods yesterday. Some further business was reported in 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s at 9 and 8 cents, respectively, and there was also some business done in Southern 38½-inch 60-48s at 7 cents. April lots of 37-inch 64-60s moved at 8 cents. In the sheetings there were some sales of 37-inch four-yard goods at 8¼ cents for quick delivery, but not a very active general business was done. Sales of 39-inch 4.30-yard sateens were put through at 12½ cents. Fine-yard cloths continued quiet.

Walking Canes for Women.

Women's sport suits for Spring have revived the walking cane, which is to be had in a number of novelty effects. Generally speaking, there are two types in favor. One is the straight, long shape and the other the so-called P. W. or Prince of Wales. Ebony, malacca, pimento and apple wood are some of the woods used. Leather loops, plain and braided, are found on the straight canes, the handles of which are made of leather, bakelite or silver. The color trend is pronounced and includes purple and bright green. A manufacturer of these canes is offering them to wholesale at from $13 upwards.

A Prediction for White.

Right in the face of all the predictions that have been made of a big season for sports millinery in high colors, a prominent member of the trade voices a prediction that the coming of the outdoor season will bring with it the biggest vogue for white hats that has been seen for a long time. Whether the prophecy will be fulfilled or not, it is a fact that there is a noticeable and growing sale of all-white hats in this market at the present time. Also to back it up are the reports of the popularity of white things at the Winter resorts. With the white vogue, it is further predicted, will come a big demand for all-fabric hats.

Better Distribution Effected.

It is the belief of women's wear factors that the business so far taken for Spring has the special advantage of being well distributed. The retailers bought small amounts but more of them were purchasers, thereby creating a satisfactory volume of sales for the manufacturers. The distribution of merchandise being so wide, the manufacturers feel that the re-order business should be correspondingly greater in case that there is good weather and that buying at retail shows fair activity. The lateness of Easter is another factor said to be in the manufacturer's favor, since it will enable the goods to be shown and bought before the holiday.

Transit Policy in Use.

Failing to get action on many of their claims with the railroads, a number of retail stores have adopted the transit policy suggested by the Traffic Group of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. This policy is said to be especially welcome in those cities where one railroad has all the traffic and can afford to neglect the settlement of claims. In other cities where there are three or four competing roads, it is understood that there are much quicker and more satisfactory settlements. Another advantage the stores are finding, according to the traffic managers, is that where a large number of claims are handled by one insurance agency there is not the tendency to delay as where claims are put forward from many sources.

Figuring Woolen Costs.

Men's wear selling agents claim that the mills do not pretend to sell goods at present on coats because the prices of wool and yarns have soared to a prohibitive level. The entire market is concerned over the question as to what future course is to be followed when the supplies of cheaper wool run out and further purchases are necessary. According to one agent, the situation may offer its own solution because of the sparse orders of the clothing manufacturers. Two of the principal clothing markets have labor settlements to make, it is pointed out, before they can go about ordering their Fall requirements with assurance. This puts the bulk of the demand on cheaper fabrics, where advances cannot have so large a dollars and cents value.

Checked Suits for Women.

Indications in the women's suit field point toward a vogue for checked effects for Spring wear. The checks are seen in a variety of sizes—some are square and some are oblong—ranging from those almost on the gingham order to those of a plain character. Novelties in the latter checks show two-tone effects in the crossed stripes that form them, both stripes being of the same color, but one being darker than the other. Most of the suits show the skirts and jackets made of the same materials, but in some of them the material in the jacket contrasts with that in the skirt. Often, when this is the case, the material in the skirt is used to face the lapels of the jacket and to pipe the pockets. In the color range brown shows up very strongly.

Dress Goods Moving Slowly.

Secondary distributers of woolen dress goods in this market report a rather slow movement of this merchandise at the present time. Salesmen for the big jobbers are back from the road, after trips during which they turned in advance Spring business about equal to that done a year ago. House buying for Spring at the moment is not as active as it could be but, although buyers are individually showing the conservatism about purchasing that was reflected in the road sales, a fair volume of business is being done in the aggregate. Tweeds and homespuns continue to dominate the demand, although a good call for all-wool crepes is still reported. In the primary market things are going along quietly. The big "corporation" concerns do not appear to be pushing for Fall business, but will take what they can handle as it comes along.

SEEK JAMAICA'S TRADE.

Canadian Business Men Visiting Island Urge Closer Relations.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 27.—The members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association visiting Kingston conferred today with representative business men of the island on the question of closer trade relations between Jamaica and Canada. It was pointed out that 30 per cent. of Jamaica's bananas are consumed in Canada after having passed through the United States. The visitors urged direct shipment to Canada. They also urged the Jamaican business men to purchase flour and other articles in Canada, instead of in the United States.

Colonel Hatch referred to what he termed American propaganda to injure Canada's trade and pleaded for the development of the British Empire trade. The local business man urged cheaper freight rates and improved steamship communication and also preference by Canada to the colony similar to that given by the United States to Porto Rico. An appeal was made to the Canadians to help the Jamaica sugar industry, having regard for the low market price and American support of Cuban sugar.

The Canadian delegates sailed for Trinidad this afternoon.

RECEIVER FOR ALDERMAN.

F. A. Cunningham Puts His Liabilities at $26,686, Assets at $13,992.

Alderman Frank A. Cunningham, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court, Brooklyn. He gave his liabilities as $26,686.17 and his assets as $13,992.

Among the list of creditors were Michael Reilly, 175 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, hay and feed dealer, $7,054; Knaur & Jockers Wagon Works, 74 Congress Street, $2,200; John J. Sullivan, promissory note for $2,800 and Florence Bender, $4,304 on a promissory note. United States Judge Chatfield appointed Louis Castellano, a lawyer, of 32 Court Street, as receiver.

Alderman Cunningham has represented the Thirty-sixth Aldermanic District in the Board of Aldermen for many years. He is in the contracting business and lives at 237 Baltic Street.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Clarence Derwin, President of the Derwin-Siegel Sweater Mills, Inc., with offices at 1,123 Broadway, this city, and factory at 820 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, has purchased the interest of Raoul M. Siegel in the corporation.

S. Solomon, 1,261 Broadway, who recently severed his connection with the Affiliated Retail Stores to return to the resident buying business, will personally buy women's and misses' coats, suits and dresses. Julius Lulley will buy waists, skirts, muslin and silk underwear, sweaters, aprons and house dresses. Men's, boys' and children's clothing and furnishings will be purchased by Clarence Solomon.

Harry Geldner of the Warwick Knitting Mills will lecture at the Textile School, 154 West Thirteenth Street, tonight on worsted knitted fabrics. The lecture, which is to be given under the auspices of the National Knitted Outerwear Association, will begin at 7:15 o'clock. Admission is free.

Hugo Fussener, buyer for the wholesale and retail department of the Alma Deepke Company, Cincinnati, will sail for Europe today on the Aquitania. He will study the foreign markets at first hand, and will place buy art goods, dolls, toys, glass, chinaware, housefurnishings, leather goods, stationery, hosiery and novelties in England, France, Belgium, Germany and Austria.

Meetings of the buyers of blankets, imported toys and dolls, will be held today at the offices of the Dry Goods Union, 452 Fourth Avenue.

The toy buyers of the Dry Goods Alliance will meet today at 404 Fourth Avenue.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Sixty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,950,500, were chartered today. They include:

Buying Power of America, Manhattan, act as agent, $25,000; A. H. Dion, H. F. Ruder, R. S. Byrne. (Attorney, W. E. Russell, Singer Building.)

Electric Parts Corp., Syracuse, make auto parts, $25,000; F. K. Robinson, M. G. Denlinger, R. A. McDonald. (Attorneys, Chapman, Newell & Crane, Syracuse.)

Osmrod Engineering and Construction Co., Manhattan, $50,000; P. F. Wickel, W. L. Wooton. (Attorney, B. H. Wickel, 562 Fifth Av.)

Italia-American Shipping Corp., Manhattan, ship broker, &c., $100,000; A. Ruspini, J. V. Behar, A. S. Gilbert. (Attorneys, Gilbert & Gilbert, 40 Exchange Place.)

Trinity Supply Co., Manhattan, hardware and ship chandlery, $10,000; T. J. Slattery, W. J. Shea. (Attorney, T. E. Shea, 233 Broadway.)

Irwin Costume and Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Witken, I. Abramowitz, M. Shool. (Attorney, M. G. Kantrowitz, 505 Broadway.)

Ackerman Drug Stores, Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Ackerman, S. Sonders, J. Blumstein. (Attorneys, Wasserman & Branstof, 5 Beekman St.)

Brighton Fur Dressing Co., Richmond, $10,000; A. Lerner, S. Orentzel, B. Melamed. (Attorney, S. Rubinton, 22 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Hotel Switzerland, Manhattan, $15,000; A. and H. Aimbinder, S. Kaufman. (Attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St.)

Century Metaphysical Book Shop, Manhattan, $25,000; J. Hirschman, G. A. Verdaschoe, W. Goodyear. (Attorneys, Hirschman & Roder, 1,472 Broadway.)

Grenz & Russell, Brooklyn, decorative work and painting, $10,000; A. O. Ernst, H. F. Herman, H. Lehrich. (Attorney, H. Ernst, 179 Broadway.)

Whirling Toys and Novelties, Brooklyn, $100,000; F. G. and F. S. and J. V. Agresta. (Attorney, J. L. Dinatto, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Somerville Drug Co., Buffalo, chemists, &c., $30,000; W. and F. M. Somerville, C. J. Seifert. (Attorney, the company, Buffalo.)

Camp Geskayne Corp., Manhattan, hotels and boys' camp, $6,000; G. Gold, M. Kufeld, F. Gross. (Attorney, S. Dellman, 130 Broadway.)

Cotton Buyers Clearance Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; C. B. Pecos, R. M. Measley. (Attorney, W. M. Bennett, 15 William St.)

15 West 26th St. Corp., Manhattan, real and personal property, $10,000; R. Hoffman, H. Mattus, S. Haberman. (Attorney, R. Hoffman, 1,476 Broadway.)

Otto Singer Construction Co., Brooklyn, real estate business, $10,000; O. Singer, A. Rajmanich, J. H. Wilkins. (Attorney, H. F. Dychman, 315 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Colpaky, Manhattan, theatre managers, $250,000; F. W. Young, R. Brodt. (Attorney, H. B. Skinner, 302 Broadway.)

Martin Cotton Syndicate, Manhattan, spinning, &c., $25,000; H. E. Martin, T. F. Haherty. (Attorney, A. L. Pullman, 302 Broadway.)

Surplus Clearing House, Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; D. H. Schwartz, J. Sanders, S. Barger. (Attorney, J. Goldman, 38 Park Row.)

Nadler & Lewis, Manhattan, real estate agency, $10,000; M. Nadler, D. Lewis. (Attorney, J. Goldman, 38 Park Row.)

Cosmopolitan News Co., Manhattan, newspapers and advertising, $10,000; M. Singer, E. Greenfield, I. W. Hirshfield. (Attorneys, Epstein & Amman, 175 5th Av.)

A. & P. Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Rosenberg, S. Pollock, J. Auslander. (Attorney, M. Leibowitz, 30 Delancey St.)

L. C. Outfitting Corp., Rochester, housefurnishings, $10,000; L. N. and T. M. Cohen. (Attorney, J. Gleason, 1,000 Chamber of Commerce, Rochester.)

J. & S. Trucking Co., Bronx, $5,000; A. Sullivan, R. Ruff, and F. Radin. (Attorney, H. Raab, 1,000 Hoe Av., Brooklyn.)

C. Lehrenkrauss, Manhattan, restaurant, $5,000; C. Lehrenkrauss, F. L. Peters, J. H. Kuehle. (Attorney, A. J. Herrick, 99 Nassau St.)

Iroquois Tobacco Co., Buffalo, $100,000; G. O. Ostrow, W. J. Nahwitz, N. Surstein. (Attorney, M. M. Cohen, Buffalo.)

Mirror Fashion Shops, Manhattan, women's wear, $5,000; L. Warner, J. Friedman, J. Clifford. (Attorney, N. Fishman, 305 Broadway.)

Radio Appliance Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; C. D. Keerner, W. J. Garvey, F. R. Fox. (Attorney, C. S. Aronstam, 100 Broadway.)

Certified Pictures Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; J. L. and L. Mendelson, M. K. Fantelman. (Attorney, H. Martinus, 32 Park Row.)

Papers Discount Society, Manhattan, $10,000; R. H. Green, W. J. and J. O. Bird. (Attorney, E. Ryan, Albany.)

Mirel Corp., Manhattan, novelties and drugs, $25,000; E. J. Dryfus, C. C. Cousins, E. Bugbaum. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany, N. Y.)

A. & G. Butter and Egg Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Orenlick, G. Gottesman, S. Fenko. (Attorney, A. E. Albert, 305 Broadway.)

Koken Cosmetic Corp., Bronx, barber shop equipment, $200,000; F. E. Halle, F. H. Butchora, J. L. Watson. (Attorney, F. J. Kern.)

Alchemic Gold Co., Manhattan, metallic pigment inks, $5,000; G. Birmingham, J. Herzfeld, H. E. Cohen. (Attorneys, House, Grossman & Vorhaus, 115 Broadway.)

Nelrich Cloak Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Richman, J. L. Goldrich, M. Weisman. (Attorneys, Cohen, Rosenthal & Shapiro, 31 Union Square.)

H. & G. Lipman, Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; H. J. and C. Lipman, J. Kramer. (Attorneys, Gerber & Leavenworth, 291 Broadway.)

French-American Jewelry Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Savage, H. Dropkin, J. Roth. (Attorneys, Hirshman & Roeder, 1,476 Broadway.)

Goldschmidt Galleries, Manhattan, art objects, $50,000; V. Friedman, B. Emanuel, J. F. Goldschmidt. (Attorneys, Siegel & Corn, 51 Chambers St.)

Keystone Refining Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. D. and D. Finael, S. Glaser. (Attorney, E. M. Ostrow, 68 Park Row.)

Snyder Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. I. Cover and A. Snyder. (Attorney, L. Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St.)

F. & F. Garage Co., Bronx, $5,000; M. and L. and J. Futterman. (Attorneys, Neler & Vanderoyer, 220 Broadway.)

Rashbaum & Levinez Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. Rashbaum, H. Abramowich, W. Levine. (Attorney, S. H. Goldstein, 130 Broadway.)

Gravity Cleek Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. F. Fearse, E. M. Simpson, A. R. Domeyer. (Attorneys, Simpson & Simpson, 258 Fifth Av.)

Novy & Schaefer Transfer Co., Bronx, $10,000; A. R. Novy, J. J. Schaefer. (Attorney, R. H. Arnold, 1,425 Edison Av., Bronx.)

Perlow & Alpert, Manhattan, women's wear, $10,000; B. and I. Perlow, A. Kaltoff. (Attorney, J. O. Delamater, 140 Nassau St.)

Corona Terrace Construction Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. S. Glazier, Maronna, M. Kraushaar. (Attorneys, Coller & Kraushaar, 51 Chambers St.)

Harrison Grants Co., Manhattan, building and contracting, 4,480 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,500 common, no par value; active capital, $10,000; W. H. Harrison, G. Conboy, H. Lawson. (Attorney, H. Cobell, 140 Nassau St.)

Meyer, Reuter, Flynn Corp., Manhattan, to make auto tops, $20,000; F. A. R. Meyer, O. Reuter, J. Flynn. (Attorneys, Gordon, Talley & Gordon, 347 5th Av.)

Hartford Dress Co., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Mitchell, M. Korn, M. Polonsky. (Attorney, A. S. Axelrad, 32 Graham Av.)

T. E. McCausland, Manhattan, make pianos, $25,000; J. H. and R. C. Decker, E. Kranz. (Attorney, J. McCormick, 128 Broadway.)

Eaton Realty Corp., Albany, $20,000; L. R. Eaton, M. Paige, H. Stahlberg. (Attorney, A. F. Smith, Albany.)

Weintraub Silver Co., Manhattan, gold and silverware, $50,000; M. and F. Weintraub. (Attorney, S. Hellinger, 303 Broadway.)

Lacri Laboratories, Manhattan, make medicinal preparations, $25,000; L. R. H. Davidson, F. Fay, G. J. Murray. (Attorney, T. F. Cuff, 2 Wall St.)

R. Henbell, Manhattan, make boxes, &c., $20,000; W. Armbruster, R. Davis, I. H. Lewin. (Attorney, L. Lewin, 1,250 Broadway.)

Beck & Paul, Manhattan, ice cream parlor, $25,000; J. and L. Beck, A. Paul. (Attorney, W. N. Lowe, 147 4th Av.)

Willemil Realty Corp., Bronx, $50,000; W. and E. Lochtenfeld, L. C. Weller. (Attorneys, Loeb, Ash & Weller, 175 5th Av.)

Lafayette Players Corp., Manhattan, theatricals, $50,000; R. Levy, L. J. Bassman, S. Margolies. (Attorney, W. Levy, 165 Broadway.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Sea Island Thread Co., Manhattan, $250,000 to $500,000.

Mendosa Fur Dyeing Works, Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Carpenter Bus Line, Black River, $6,000 to $25,000.

Sellers Chocolate Co., Buffalo, $50,000 to $430,000.

Stephen, Sanford & Sheal, Amsterdam, $6,000,000 to $30,000,000.

Gove & Stabrer, Syracuse, $7,500 to $35,000.

Heating & Appliance Co., Utica, $15,000 to $50,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

W. H. Anderson & Co., Philippine Islands, merchandise, 600,000 pesos; rep., H. A. Burgess, 25 Broad St.

Marvel & Marvel, Pa., coal and coke, $25,000; rep., J. C. Marvel, Syracuse.

Bellevue-Griswold Hotel Co., Del., 7,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 15,000 common, no par value; rep., H. D. Miller, Hotel Biltmore.

International Oxygen Co., N. J.; new rep., Hays & Wadhams, 42 Exchange Place.

REVOCATION OF DESIGNEE.

Chicago Opera Association, Va.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Rose Schuster & Van Vlier, Pa.
Fairoma Mfg. Co., N. J.
Harrison Grants Co., Mich.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Pratt & Cady Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $1,000.

a Hollywood Paper Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $18,000.

AMENDED CERTIFICATES.

Durst Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 shares common, no par value.

Buffalo Porcelain Enameling Corp., Buffalo; 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,150 common, no par value.

NAME CHANGES.

Serta & Wonder, Manhattan, to Lily Rist Co.
Rex Textile Corp., Del., to Terry Textile Corp.
W. M. Hunt Co., Buffalo, to Commercial Underwriters.
Felmerg & Tepper, Manhattan, to Felmerg-Lite Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

J. Zoellner Son & Co., Manhattan.
Robert C. Hartzell & Co., Manhattan.
Pink-Cumiral, Manhattan.
Allied Commerce Corp., Manhattan.
Wm. N. Anderson Co., Manhattan.
American Trans-Oceanic Trading, Manhattan.
Weinberg & Weiss, Manhattan.
Unave Co., Manhattan.
Tribune & Gastich, Manhattan.
Steel Store Trading Corp., Manhattan.
Bay Steamship Co. of America, Ltd., Manhattan.
Summit Trading Corp., Manhattan.
S. J. Sayers & Co., Syracuse.
Vendemark Motor Car Co., Elmira.
Ken-Mor Engineering Corp., Buffalo.
American Burglar Alarm Co., Buffalo.
Rifton Land Corp., Port Ewen.
Swain's Industrial Service, Yonkers.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 27.—Charters filed today:

Continental Leather Co., $7,500,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington.)

Golden Leaf Co., stocks and bonds, $7,000,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington.)

Sunderman Products, automobiles, $6,000,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington.)

Berry Collins & Co., stocks and bonds, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington.)

Eastern Trust, Inc., stocks and bonds, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington.)

Eastland Gasoline Producing Co., oil, $750,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington.)

Loop Steel Manufacturing Co., tanks, $500,000; C. H. Loop, Arcadia City, Kan.; J. B. Hinkle, Ponca City, Okla.; Swan C. Burnette, Pawhuska, Okla. (Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington.)

Casselle Dry Goods Stores, $500,000. (United States Corporation Co., Dover.)

Ira Fuel Co., coal, $250,000. (Capital Trust Company of Delaware, Dover.)

Gold Seal Oil Co., $110,000; Charles R. Keyes, Reading, Pa.; Samuel T. Newhard, Paul F. Erdman, Allentown, Pa. (Corporation Service Co.)

Sanitary Barber Shops, $100,000. (Capital Trust Company of Delaware, Dover.)

Dunleavy Bros. Co., builders, $100,000; Chas. H. Dunleavy, Thomas H. Marquard, Coatesville, Pa. (Corporation Service Co.)

Penn General Construction Co., real estate, $100,000; Walter E. Eden, Herbert A. Scott, Scranton, Pa.; James Reilly, Dunmore, Pa. (United States Corporation Co.)

Page Robles Marketing Co., grow oranges, $100,000. (U. S. Corporation Co., Dover.)

Hitner Salvage Corp., salvage vessels, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.)

Scott & Co., real estate, $25,000; Willard Scott, Martha C. Scott, William R. Milner, Wilmington, Del. (Victor Barsky, Wilmington.)

Graphic Film Exchange of Omaha, $5,000. (Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington.)

CAPITAL INCREASE.

H. A. Stahl Properties Co., Cleveland, $1,500,000 to $5,000,000.

Will Sell Phone Stock to Patrons.

The Wisconsin Telephone Company has announced that beginning on Monday it would offer to the public, through its local offices and employes, and through banks and investment houses in its territory, $5,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. This issue, part of $11,000,000 preferred stock recently authorized by charter amendment, has been approved by the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin, and will be sold primarily in small lots to telephone users in the State. The stock is offered at $100 and accrued dividends, either for cash or in instalments of $5 a month.

Wholesale Only

All wool silk lined and embroidered Tricotine Suits $9.75 to $15.75

Capes & Wraps $4.75 to $13.75

We also specialize in all wool Tweed and Homespun Suits in all shades $6.75 to $10.75

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LADIES & MISSES' SPORT WEAR

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THE HOUSE THAT ORIGINATED TAILORKRAFT GARMENTS
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Girls' COATS

Sizes 2 to 6—6 to 10—10 to 16
Made on the Premises
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As in Vogue on the Southern
3 Pc. JACKET KNICKER SKIRT
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These Garments including a FULL LINE of TRICOTINE SUITS are already in demand
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
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A Quantity of
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FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
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144 WEST 30TH ST.,
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Splendidly fashioned in
BOTANY'S WORSTED CHECKS—PLAID CHECKS
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To Retail for $15

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A wonderful variety of entirely new styles in the most exquisite spring colors

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SPECIAL! New Three Piece Cape Dresses in Sport materials—take the place of a suit. Also Steel Beaded Canton Crepe Dresses in beautiful models. To Retail for $20

NOTE—While we have an extraordinary quantity of these dresses we expect the response to this announcement to be so great that we advise you to place your orders at once.

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118 Madison Ave. (Cor. 30th St.) New York
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Thousands of Choice
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MR. BUYER, your trip to New York cannot be successful until you have read this week's GARMENT NEWS, which contains last minute news and Fashions of Women's and Children's Wear, Textiles and Fabrics. Hundreds of suggestions that will help you in your buying.

"Published Tuesday, the Day the Buyer Is in Town."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: Miss E. Hallstrom, dress goods; 240 Madison Av.
ALBANY—M. W. Whitney & Co.: Mrs. S. Wagner, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
ALBANY, N. Y.—Troy Underwear Co.: F. Goodman, representing; 422 B'way.
ALBANY, Ga.—Pleasant Bros.: I. Priskit, gen. mdse.; Martinique.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores: Miss Weinreub, jobs better-grade canton crepe dresses; 225 5th Av. Room 710.
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—J. Heins & Co.: F. Heins, millinery; Martinique.
ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.: Miss E. M. Shoe, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss A. B. Stahl, laces, embroideries, trimmings, vellings, handkerchiefs; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Gray, ladies' wearing apparel; Pennsylvania.
ANDERSON, S. C.—Lesser & Co.: S. Lesser, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
ASHLAND, Ky.—McClintock-Field Co.: S. P. Howell, hosiery, underwear; V. S. Anderson, notions; 256 Church, Room 51 (C. E. Rice Co.).
ALTOONA, Pa.—Louis Bergman; E. J. Reinheimer, coats, dresses; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartblay).
ANDERSON, Ind.—Fair Dept. Store; N. Levy, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—L. L. Rhodes Co.: E. Bassmaliscan, silks, velvets, ribbons; Pennsylvania.
ATLANTA, Ga.—E. Kaplan, clothing, furnishing goods; Martinique.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.: J. V. Welbourn, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. S. White & Co.: A. H. McClure, men's clothing; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer's: J. C. Fenton, jewelry, leather goods, toilet articles, notions, handkerchiefs, music; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—The Leader Clothing Co.: Mr. Fisher, men's furnishings, knit underwear; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; L. C. Leatherbury, hats; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss J. Reagan, gloves, umbrellas; 352 4th Av. McAlpin (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: C. H. Collins, silks, velvets, dress goods; Miss D. Dotterwich, women's, misses' dresses; 16 W. 29th.
BALTIMORE—M. Lurie & Co.; P. Daniels, jobs dresses; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartblay).
BALTIMORE, Md.—I. Greif & Bro.; D. L. Greif, clothing material; 200 5th Av., Room 404.
BALTIMORE, Md. — Hochschild-Kohn Co.: Miss C. H. Fuld, infants', children's wear; Miss F. Louis, toys; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
BALTIMORE, Md. — Bernheimer Bros.: I. Michaels, furnishing goods, underwear, umbrellas; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
BALTIMORE—Brager's; I. L. Brager, jobs silks, cotton goods, linens, woolens; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Phoenix Underwear Co.; S. Schatz, muslin underwear, women's dresses; 1,164 B'way; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—The Leader; C. M. Cahn, notions; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; E. T. Thiele, men's, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
BALTIMORE, Md.—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; E. E. Taylor, ornaments, velvets; Martinique.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Lazam Bros.; J. C. Lazam, clothing materials; 200 5th Av., Room 1418.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hutzler Bros.; Mrs. M. Nichols, laces, trimmings; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. Berk, mdse. mgr., women's ready-to-wear, infants' children's wear; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
BALTIMORE—Derf & Co.; Morris Derf, piece goods for capes; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Klein-Moffett Co.; H. Green, embroideries, laces; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; Miss A. V. Decker, jobs silk dresses; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; O. J. Falk, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Levin Bros.; S. Levin, E. J. Fitzer, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.
BAY CITY, Mich.—Bay City Cash D. G. Co.; W. F. Diebel, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
BELMONT, N. C.—W. J. Frances, general mdse.; Martinique.
BELOIT, Wis.—J. J. Bailey & Sons Co.; Mrs. G. Catlin, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; Miss A. Hendricks, coats, dress goods, notions, furs; Mrs. F. Johnston, toilet goods, fancy goods; W. McLean, W. McLean Jr., women's ready-to-wear, dry goods, carpets, books; 44 E. 23d (J. D. Rothschild & Co.).
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros.-Weldon Co.; L. J. McGlynn, silks; Pennsylvania.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros.-Weldon Co.; F. Anderson, draperies, interior decorations, shades; Imperial.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Pisitz D. G. Co.; H. Herrmann, jobs regular dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Joseph Loeb Co.; Miss Fox, millinery; 220 5th Av. (Jos. Hellbron).
BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Bros. & Newman; M. Newman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Upstairs—Miss E. A. Maddock, misses', children's millinery; Miss McCauley, women's extra size apparel; R. M. Crowley, art embroidery, novelties; S. E. Emery, cotton French underwear; E. I. Lahty, laces; H. G. Howard, all millinery; E. Daley, women's inexpensive dresses; Miss Thompson, representing; Miss A. Gilman, women's, misses', children's apparel; H. Owens, art embroideries, yarns; Miss M. Sweeney, women's tailored suits, high-grade suits; C. Porter, handkerchiefs; Desmond, D. Drummond, white goods, handbags, aprons; R. J. Trimble, cotton underwear, sweaters; Miss I. Burke, infants' wear; C. Kennedy, handkerchiefs; J. A. Keough, men's hats, clothing, youths' clothing; Mr. Wilkins, ladies' millinery; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. White Co.; Miss Shane, waists, sweaters; Miss Reid, petticoats, underwear, negligees; Mr. Taylor, laces, trimmings, neckwear, veils, handkerchiefs; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furnishings; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss Nye, bathing suits; Miss Golden, misses' waists; Miss Mulvey, women's underwear, dresses; Miss J. O'Callaghan, div. mgr., waists, bathing suits, women's dresses; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; Wm. P. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; G. F. Johnson, fur coats; Mrs. Burrill, misses' coats; 240 Madison Av.
BOSTON—Butler's; Mr. Whitman, millinery, toys; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
BOSTON—The Faltz Kornfeld Co.; B. G. Tuttle, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 15 W. 38th, Room 701.
BOSTON—Berkshire Remnant Co.; H. Cohen, cotton, woolen fabrics; Marlborough.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Mr. Bulolck, women's suits; Miss Stack, representing coats and suits; Miss Goodfellow, women's, misses' suits; Mr. O'Neil, misses' suits; Miss Jackson, women's stout dresses; Mr. Phillips, division manager, ready-to-wear; Miss Darway, infants' dresses; Miss Hall, women's cotton waists; Miss Reddington, misses' cotton waists; Miss Morrissey, women's skirts; Mrs. McNamee, millinery; Basement—Mr. Quinn, boys' clothing; Miss Dartt, infants' wear; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Ring, women's, misses' costumes, dresses; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; Miss Callahan, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Levine, children's, juniors', girls' coats, dresses; Margaia sance—Mr. Gainsboro, men's clothing; 226 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co., Upstairs—C. W. Downes, silks, dress goods; Basement—A. M. Domb, jobs high-grade Spring suits, coats; Mr. Rafeld, jobs dresses, skirts; Miss S. Rubin, millinery; Miss E. Kelmer, samples muslin underwear; G. Winchester, silk, cotton waists, sweaters; Miss R. Rice, hosiery, gloves; 225 5th Av. Room 802.
BOSTON—Max Dichter & Co.; Max Dichter, men's, ladies', children's furnishings; Breslin.
BOSTON—S. L. Ginsburg, coats, suits, dresses; 42 W. 33d (Lapkin & Solomon).
BOSTON—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.; F. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 34 Leonard.
BOSTON—Freedman & Horowitz; J. Hornstein, ready-to-wear; Brostell.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; G. A. Pilling, domestics, wash goods, men's furnishing, hosiery; 225 W. 34th (Wm. Green & Co.).
BROCKTON, Mass.—J. Edgar Co.; H. K. King, women's apparel; Pennsylvania.
BROCTON, Mass.—Scudder, Kea & Co.; J. F. Scudder, ready-to-wear; Brostell.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; J. Morgan, linens, wash goods, flannels; E. S. Burns, jobs, children's shoes; Mrs. F. C. Mellon, infants' wear; 16 W. 30th.
BUFFALO—H. Adler & Co.; L. Adler, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; H. Adler, furs, waists, sweaters, sweaters, children's wear, hosiery; 370 7th Av. (William Green & Co.).
BUFFALO—O. J. Dietsche, toys, trunks; Breslin.
BUFFALO—J. J. Siegrist Co.; H. A. Stumpf, rugs and carpets; 3 W. 29th (F. S. Farmer).
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss A. B. Nellson, furs; Miss B. E. Mayo, millinery; M. F. Fuchs, representing; E. C. Kennedy, electrical appliances, lamps, fixtures; Mrs. J. D. B. Pumphrey, leather goods; Miss G. Packard, representing; L. Wessner, toys, outdoor sports pictures; F. S. Brest, mdse. mgr.; 16 W. 30th.
BUFFALO—I. S. Gives; A. H. Goldberg, coats, suits, upstairs and basement; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; F. Meyer, wash goods, silks, &c.; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Cor.).
BUFFALO—I. S. Gives; A. H. Goldberg, coats, suits, basement, coats, suits; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
BUFFALO—S. O. Barnes & Son Co.; T. J. Brigham, toys; A. Brigham, fishing tackle; Pennsylvania.
CANTON, Ohio—W. H. Bellinger & Co.; C. W. Bellinger, coats, suits, dresses; 111 Madison Av. (R. J. Crosin, Inc.).
CINCINNATI—Stanley & Carew Co.; F. L. Harwood, mdse. manager, silk, cotton dresses; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—L. Rosenberg & Sons; S. Rosenberg, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Green & Co.).
CINCINNATI—Gans, Rabinovich & Gans; J. A. Wechsler, millinery; 422 7th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; J. Rosenwald, wash dress goods, silks, velvets; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Joe Loeb Co.; J. Loeb, millinery; 220 5th Av. (Jos. Hellbron).
CINCINNATI—Artistic Garment Co.; M. Levine, dress goods; 240 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; C. E. Elkington, women's neckwear, vellings; G. E. O'Toole, mdse. mgr., basement; A. N. Oldsive, gloves, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; 21 W. 20th (E. M. Bostwick).
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co., Basement—Mrs. B. Earl, jobs girls', juniors' outerwear; Miss E. Klein, waists; E. J. Camper, suits, corsets, dresses; 225 5th Av. Room 802.
CLEVELAND—Krause-Biedorman Co.; H. H. Krause, representing; J. Antel, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 233 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
CLEVELAND, Ohio—H. Bauman, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—M. Hammerschlag & Son; I. Hammerschlag, dresses; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, jobs dresses, skirts; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Pollack Cloak and Suit Co.; A. Pollack, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—Amos Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 225 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
CEDAR RAPIDS—The Killian Co.; ——— Lawrence, housefurnishings; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).
CEDAR RAPIDS—Killian Co.; W. Lawrence, housefurnishings, china; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Joseph Loeb Co.; Miss M. Getzug, millinery; 220 5th Av. (Joseph Heilbron).
CHICAGO—Deutsch, Blumenfeld & Strauss; I. Deutsch, infants' and children's wear; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Evans Bros.; H. P. Evans, men's furnishing goods, shoes; York.
CHICAGO—Bishop Garment Co.; M. J. Kunow, women's wear, furs; 1,132 B'way, Room 615.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss B. Bublitz, children's colored wash dresses; Miss F. Anderson, infants' outfitting; Miss E. Holbrook, skirts; 1,107 B'way.
CHESTER, Pa.—Correct Millinery Shop; H. Raffel, trimmed hats; S. Raffel, vellings, children's hats; 20 W. 37th.
CHICAGO—Max Siegel, furs; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; R. G. Blundquist, aprons, house dresses, petticoats, girls' dresses for Spring; M. C. Goldman, silk, wash dresses, waists, middies, skirts; 225 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Gray Garment Co.; Mr. Gray, jobs canton crepe, silk dresses, skirts; 8 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; E. N. Neale, silks; Mrs. N. Yandell, infants' wear, wrappers, sacques, kimonos, petticoats, house dresses, basement; Miss J. Nichols, millinery; E. Mandel, trimmings, laces, handkerchiefs; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—A. Bishop & Co.; Al. H. Richfure; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—R. Bear, women's suitings; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott Co.; F. F. Foote, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.; Imperial.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Lipman & Hultquist; A. Hultquist, canton crepe, knit, taffeta dresses, at price; 88 W. 32d (J. Mattes).
CHICAGO—John V. Farwell Co.; A. W. Merritt, upholstery, curtains, bedding, oilcloth; 42 White, 2d floor.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss G. Oppenheim, millinery; C. Priest, hosiery, men's furnishings; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
CLIFTON FORGE, Va.—Miss M. B. Smith, ready-to-wear; Latham.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; Miss Baiter, blouses, sweaters, underwear, petticoats; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cahoon, Main Street Store; C. Cahoon, ready-to-wear, men's furnishings; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cahoon High Street Store; L. Bornheim, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; R. K. Black, ladies' ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
CORNINGS, N. Y.—The Wing, Bostwick Co.; B. J. Bostwick, V. Schoonmaker, men's clothing, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.
DALLAS, Texas—Lorch Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, velour caps, canton crepe dresses; 1,150 B'way (Jos. Bl. Fold), Room 611.
DAYTON—Louis Traxler Co.; W. K. Sutton, toys; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; J. Donnenfeld, ready-to-wear (basement); 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
DENVER—Reuler's Costume Co.; G. C. Reuler, jobs coats, capes; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; S. B. Friedman, coats, suits; 308 5th Av., Room 1603.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; H. P. Bartlett, coats, suits; Mrs. L. O. Ralston, assisting; E. T. Crockett, better-grade millinery; W. F. Berry, night wear, collars, gloves; M. Nussbaum, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, neckwear; M. Landsberg, boys' two-pants suits, sample wash suits, men's trousers; Miss O. Kircher, leather goods, jewelry; Miss B. Kruech, art needlework, silk lamp shades, gifts; Miss Curtis, assisting; Miss A. Golding, bungalow aprons; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
DETROIT, Mich.—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; H. A. McDonald, dress goods, silks, velvets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
DETROIT, Mich.—M. Starr, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; Claridge.
DETROIT, Mich.—Autlet Co.; C. Berlin, cloaks, suits, dresses; 131 W. 28th; Pennsylvania.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. E. A. Burke, misses' dresses; Miss Norton, assisting; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; A. W. Lind, silks, wash goods, dress goods; 42 Leonard, Room 404 (R. R. Miner).
DETROIT — Wayne Cap Co.; M. Aronsoch, men's, boys' cloth caps; 32 W. Houston St. (M. Shapiro).
DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; Miss M. Murray, waists, sweaters; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; W. O. Wulkow, boys' children's wool, straw hats; 48 E. 25th.
EASTON, Pa.—The Bon Ton; L. Schaff, coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartblay).
ELKHART, Ind.—H. B. Sykes Co.; F. L. Becht, linens, white goods; H. F. Burkhardt, ribbons, bridal, buttons; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.)
ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Izzard Co.; H. G. Chamberlain, furniture, carpets, rugs, shades, linoleums, draperies, pillows, window curtains, toys; 404 4th Av.
EUREKA, Ala.—Berringer Bros.; N. A. Berringer, gen. mdse., carpets, rugs; Martinique.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. P. Lehr & Son; T. J. Gleason, dress and wash goods, silk, cotton piece goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.); Grand.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; E. B. Mills, toys; 404 4th Av.
FORT WORTH—W. C. Stripling Co.; H. Scarborough, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Steele-Myers Co.; F. L. Davis, notions, toilet goods, ribbons, leather goods; 1,170 B'way (Pond & Dunn).
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—F. W. Wiley, F. J. Lyman, ready-to-wear; Martinique.
GREENSBURG, Pa.—E. I. Cohen; ready-to-wear, millinery; Herald Square.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; T. Morris, men's, boys' clothing, hats; 37 W. 26th (B. Levis).
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. Powers, toys; 404 4th Av.
HAZLETON, Pa.—F. Deiroth's Sons; A. Deiroth, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 23d (C. S. Logan).
HAZELTON, Pa.—B. Schankweiler; Miss G. McNeils, ready-to-wear; Martinique.
HORNELL, N. Y.—Tuttle & Roosville Co.; D. J. McGuire, coats, suits, dresses, waists; C. N. Gardner, representing; Breslin.
HORNELL, N. Y.—C. F. Babcock Co.; Miss T. Cook, neckwear, embroideries; 106 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.
HOUSTON, Texas—Grand Leader; S. Kleban, dresses; 1,375 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; E. L. Goldberg, millinery, ready-to-wear, basement; Mrs. T. Cahill, infants', children's wear; J. Curran, shoes, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss M. E. Sadler, coats, suits; Miss M. Chasey, muslin underwear, house dresses; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
INDIANAPOLIS—Kroyzmon & Wolf; D. Ukerson, toys, housefurnishings, basement; D. W. Bitter, men's furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; J. Lew, toys; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Navarre.
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Penn Traffic Co.; S. Succop, house furnishings, toys, china; 134 W. 23d (C. S. Logan).
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend Co.; F. C. Barbee, dress goods, wash goods, silks; 72 Leonard, Room 404 (H. W. Fitzpatrick).
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—F. Frankel & Co.; N. Allmayer, millinery; 411 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. W. Fink, ready-to-wear; 352 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harris Fashion Shop; M. S. Seidler, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harris Fashion Shop; M. S. Seidler, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store; Mrs. E. M. Whitford, corsets, infants' wear; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
KINGSTON, N. Y.—The Rose Stores; M. Levin, coats, suits; 1 W. 29th, Room 600.
LACONIA, N. H.—Cecil A. Lougee, general mdse.; Collingwood.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shand Co.; Miss A. E. Kauffman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; P. Watt, Jr., blankets; H. B. Kline, toys; 432 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Brother; W. U. Hitchcock, toys; 404 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. S. Sutherland Co.; D. F. Best, blankets; J. A. Donovan, toys, dolls; 432 4th Av.
LEBANON, Pa.—Haak Brothers; W. Haak, general mdse.; Breslin.
LIMA, Ohio—Carter & Carroll; Miss A. Connie, infants' wear, laces, neckwear, trimmings; Pennsylvania.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. Gee, jobs skirts, dress goods; 225 5th Av. (I. S. Furlan).
LYNN, Mass.—Goddard Brothers; G. W. Faulkner, blankets; 432 4th Av.
MARTINSBURG, W. Va.—Perfection Garment Co.; J. R. Poland, muslin underwear; Inspector.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; J. B. Castleman, jobs skirts, sweaters, waists, children's gingham dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—H. Lowenstein & Bro.; M. J. Neff, toys; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).
MIDDLETOWN, Conn. — James H. Bunce Co.; G. W. Cramer, ladies' apparel, corsets, &c.; 404 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The Parle, Inc.; A. Gutchels, mdse. dept., women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Latham.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss K. M. Riordan, corsets; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE — Blumenfeld, Loeber & Co.; Miss K. Laubenheimer, pattern hats; J. L. Loeber, millinery; T. Seelig, pattimized hats; 17 W. 26th; Breslin.
MILWAUKEE—B. Rosenberg Co.; B. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; S. J. Silverberg, suits; Pennsylvania.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—S. E. Heller Co.; B. E. Heller, millinery, women's ready-to-wear; 172 Madison Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Brothers; Miss E. B. Kneeland, women's canton, crepeknit, three-piece dresses; L. Marks, women's canton, crepeknit, three-piece dresses; B'way and 224 (N. Y. office).
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Dowson Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. S. Dowson, Summer furs, popular-priced trimmed hats, better kind, millinery novelties; 1,132 B'way, Room 1314.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss B. Sadek, toilet articles; B'way and 224 (N. Y. Office).
MILWAUKEE—Fields; Miss L. Sacks, jobs skirts; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. E. Fisher, silverware, toilet goods, jewelry; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).
MINNEAPOLIS—E. R. Atkinson Co.; E. H. Mills, skirts, furs; 10 E. 32d; Imperial.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; R. H. Wilson, men's furnishings; P. J. Lundgren, misses' wear; Mrs. G. Lincoln, assisting; Mrs. M. Smith, coats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; J. Robertson, wash, dress, white goods; linens, domestics, flannels, blankets, comforts; Miss M. Fox, art goods; S. Knight, men's furnishings; 16 W. 29th.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss A. Cooper, millinery; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—National Hat and Glove Co.; A. Eskind, hats, gloves; Pennsylvania.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Marks, flowers, feathers; 1,140 B'way.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; George Turner, toys; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, toys; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; J. T. Baird, blankets; S. J. Nealis, toys, dolls; 432 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; F. M. Taylor, housefurnishings, china, toys, &c.; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Rose Stores; Mr. Friedberg, silks, dresses, wash dresses, rugs, domestics; 3 W. 29th, Room 500.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—The Rose Stores; Mr. Lampson, suits, extra sizes; 3 W. 29th, Room 500.
NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).
NORRISTOWN, Pa.—J. E. Block & Bro.; J. E. Block, S. Block, carpets; Pennsylvania.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Max Wein, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (J. J. Rosger); Room 1717.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; G. Gifford, toys; 404 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Portonis & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, 4th, blankets; E. Rouleau, toys, dolls, toys; 432 4th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—Brandeis Stores Co.; M. Seltenbach, ready-to-wear (basement); 200 5th Av.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss L. Cohen, children's wear; 212 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Bewarter; Miss Kowitz, coats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; E. S. Fink, boys' suits, hats, blouses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PHILADELPHIA—Stewarts'; Mr. Comins, suits; I. Blauner, jobs dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; Miss Grossman, waists; J. Cohen, coats, suits; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', juniors' girls' wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; J. J. Sachs, children's wear; Miss R. Phillips, boys' suits (4 to 9 year); L. Weinstein, skirts; H. Sprintz, gingham dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.; Miss Hafner, waists, sweaters; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; S. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwich & Son; H. A. Norwich, piece goods, suits; 1,182 B'way, Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Fuhrman, woolens; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Tesher, Warner Dry Gds. Co.; H. R. Farrell, dress gds., woolens; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; H. Gurney, jobs suits, dresses, bungalow aprons, basement; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PHILADELPHIA—W. Hodges & Co.; W. M. Hodges, housefurnishing goods; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA — J. Wanamaker; W. Young, furniture; B'way, and 10th St., Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—E. Gutman & Sons; J. Gutman, jobs men's woolens; 3 W. 29th (M. M. Goldberg & Co.).
PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Steph; M. Feingold, E. Steph, woolens; 1,182 B'way, Room 1501.
PITTSBURGH—Campbells; L. C. Scott, carpets, upholstery, toys, dolls; H. J. Allen, domestics, blankets; 432 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss E. Doerge, leather goods; Miss A. Adair, notions; W. Mericle, men's, boys' hats; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss M. Byrne, ribbons; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulty).
PITTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Alpern, mfrs. house dresses; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; I. Hohenstein, men's clothing; Mrs. I. M. Miller, neckwear; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulty).
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; L. S. Cohen, wash goods; Miss L. Hansen, waists; R. J. Cotts, gloves, hosiery; J. E. Davies, silks; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knotts).
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. M. Wipfler, representing; Mrs. N. Kerr, women's coats; Miss F. Lipsich, jobs dresses; Miss M. McCrohan, waists, sweaters; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; A. T. Bowers, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Bagran Brothers; N. Bagran, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. D. Burnett, mdse. mgr.; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott); Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Nelman Co.; H. A. Kock; Miss Dolan, silk waists; Miss Kessler, purses; Miss K. Broderick, petticoats; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft Co.; Miss M. Fillebrown, art embroidery, stationery; J. I. Clark, toys; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, blankets; C. W. Conant, toys, dolls; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; W. C. Heffelfinger, hosiery, knit underwear, bottoms, kid gloves; 212 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; W. D. Lakeman, coats, suits, waists, furs; Miss T. White, coats, suits; Miss M. Worthman, representing; 432 4th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; R. W. Anderson, cotton goods, ribbons, trimmings; 171 Madison Av. (R. J. Crosin, Inc.).
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Luckey, Platt & Co.; Miss M. B. Bates, coats, suits, furs; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Brother; Miss S. Wasserman, infants' wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PROVIDENCE—Caesar Misch, Inc.; G. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (W. H. Montgomery).
RALEIGH, N. C.—S. Glass, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
READING, Pa.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; R. T. Lenhart, blankets; F. M. Reiser, toys, dolls; 432 4th Av.
READING, Pa.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; J. Stroup, silks; 432 4th Av.
READING—Moyer's Kiddie Store; M. Moyer, coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 23d (Hoffman & Hartblay).
READING—G. K. Whitner & Co.; W. K. Cotterell, stores; 404 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; Mrs. T. C. Sullivan, laces, trimmings; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union).
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads Co.; R. B. Underwood, men's furnishings, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; P. Davis, men's wear, toys, bedding, basement; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
RICHMOND—Freed Co.; S. J. Freed, suits, coats; 233 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
ROANOKE, Va.—Kohen Co.; W. Kohen, women's, children's ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
ROANOKE, Va.—F. B. Thomas & Co.; J. F. Lee, mdse. mgr.; J. M. Logan, hosiery, underwear, notions; 256 Church, Room 51 (C. E. Rice Co.).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sloan, Levy & Co.; H. J. Sloan, woolens, trimmings; Imperial.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss E. Snyder, corsets, basement; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
ROCHESTER—S. F. Forman Co.; C. W. Herman and Mrs. V. Traugler, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.—Belk & Hudson Co.; Miss B. Bard, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney; C. Lowenstein, blankets, comforts; F. W. Gassmann, silks, dress goods; Miss A. Wolff, art needlework; R. R. Brown, notions; Miss Garmody, assisting laces, embroideries, neckwear, vellings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; W. H. Wingfield, silks, dress goods; H. H. Rogers, silks, dress goods, basement; J. Pulsers, men's, boys' clothing, basement; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Sportman).
ST. LOUIS—J. Nugent & Bro.; D. G. Co.; Miss M. J. Macrory, jobs better dresses; Miss J. Drohan, suits; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G.

STATE GASOLINE TAX PLAN SEEN AS UNFAIR

Secretary of Many Automobile Interests Says One-Cent Levy Would Be "Last Straw."

TRUCKMEN HERE FEAR RUIN

Neither They, Nor Merchants, Nor Public Can Bear Any Cost Increases, is Their Stand.

The proposed State tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline, suggested by the State Tax Commission in a report to be made public at Albany tonight, was attacked as unjust yesterday by persons interested in the automobile and allied industries.

Harry Meisell, Secretary of the Motor Vehicle Conference Committee, representing the Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the National Automobile Dealers' Association, the American Automobile Association, the Rubber Association of America and the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association, said the proposed tax would be "the proverbial last straw."

"There is a gasoline tax on the statute books of fifteen States now," Mr. Meisell said, "and the general characteristic of the tax is that its imposition is not accompanied by the diminution or removal of other taxes on motor vehicles. In other words, it is a super-tax. This belies the theory that from the standpoint of equity the gasoline tax is the fairest tax, because the heavier the car and the larger the mileage the more gasoline is consumed.

"Not only is that the case, but there is also the objection that the gasoline tax is discriminatory against the internal combustion engine in favor of the steam and electric driven vehicles. Another objection to the tax is that the experience of a number of States is that the cost of collection is out of all proportion to the return. Unless there are all kinds of safeguards and complicated administrative machinery there will be lots of evasions. The tax would also be detrimental to the interests of the gasoline dealers in this State, because it would result in large purchases of gasoline in neighboring States, where there is no tax. The main argument against the gasoline tax, however, is that it is simply one more form of taxation of motor transportation."

J. J. Riordan, President of the United States Trucking Corporation, said:

"The trucking concerns cannot stand any further taxes. This tax has been proposed several times, but I cannot believe that it will be accepted. It is just another case of the up-State crowd trying to put over something more on New York."

Thomas F. Barry, Secretary of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau, representing about 70 per cent. of the trucking interests in this city, said that he bureau was strongly opposed to the plan for putting any tax on gasoline, because neither the truckmen nor the merchants nor the public could tolerate any increased costs, which, he said, the tax would compel.

"The high trucking costs and the low trucking rates have already driven many truckmen out of business. The tax is unnecessary, in view of the statement by the Miller Administration that State expenditures have been reduced."

CITY TO DROP 36 MEN TODAY.

Richmond Employes May Fight Borough President's Proposed Dismissal

Thirty-six city employes in the Borough of Richmond will be dropped from the pay roll today, it was announced yesterday by Matthew J. Cahill, President of the Borough. The announcement came as a big surprise to the men and to the Bureau of Engineering, where they are employed. The Borough President would not comment on his proposed action.

Lack of work was given last night as the cause of the contemplated dismissal. The men are all protected by civil service and were provided for in the 1922 budget. The men held an informal meeting and decided to take their dismissal to the courts.

RECEIVER FOR CO-OPERATIVE

Pacific League Asks Court Action, Alleging "Internal Discord."

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 27.—The management of the Pacific Co-operative League, operating forty-three general merchandise stores in California, Oregon, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico United States District Court. The league has done an annual business of $3,000,000.

Ernest O. F. Ames of San Francisco, President of the league, in a statement, said the league was "perfectly solvent, but is forced to this action because of internal discord."

He said that "unwarranted and destructive interference" have endangered the business and rendered it incapable of meeting its present obligations. He declared the difficulties were only temporary.

The league's capitalization is $1,000,000 and assets are said to total three times the liabilities.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

MOSHER & WALLACE.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against William J. Mosher and Forrest W. Wallace, composing the firm of Mosher & Wallace, stock brokers, at 25 Broadway, by the Gilbert-O'Farrell Printing Company on a claim of $811. Judge Learned Hand appointed Louis B. Wehle, receiver under $20,000 bond. Liabilities are about $175,000 and quick assets about $150,000. The firm is said to have "frozen" assets of substantial value in addition to the quick assets but the business involved as result of other Wall Street failures.

GAMBLE & YATES.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Henry P. Gamble and I. George Yates, doing business as Gamble & Yates, stock brokers, at 52 Broad Street, by three creditors: Stephen U. Hopkins, $5,000; Marie E. Dow, $200; Charles Wilson, $250. Judge Learned Hand appointed Ben A. Mathews receiver under $10,000 bond. Liabilities are about $76,000 and assets about $35,000.

THOMAS H. COWLEY & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Thomas H. Cowley and Philip E. Brady, doing business as Thomas H. Cowley & Co., stock brokers, at 142 Broadway, by three creditors: Henry McCormick, $280; W. F. Laying, trading as F. M. Smith Printing Company, $221; George Bedson, $200. Judge Learned Hand appointed Earle B. Barnes receiver under $15,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $100,000 and assets $40,000.

ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPH CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Electric Phonograph Corporation of 225 West 125th Street by Frank Hildebrand for $308; Charles G. Kiesler, $2,020; Jeanette Frimarck, $100. Liabilities are about $15,000 and assets about $10,000.

UNION ELECTRIC CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Union Electric Corporation of 107 West 45th by three creditors: Adolph Hecht, $105; Brand & Brand, $145; Joseph Downing, $500.

SHEWBY & FALKLAND.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Charles W. Shewby and Donald Falkland, composing the firm of Shewby & Falkland, stock brokers, at 128 Broadway, by the Peerless Equipment Co. on a claim of $516. Judge Learned Hand appointed Henry B. Singer receiver, under $10,000 bond. Liabilities are about $60,000 and assets about $25,000.

TIMES SQUARE ADVERTISING AGENCY.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Abraham J. Cohen, doing business as the Times Square Advertising Agency, at 1,498 Broadway, by these creditors: New York Times Co., $3,180; Press Publishing Co. (The World), $1,238; The Herald Co., $1,068.

SCHLESINGER, SILBERBERG CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Schlesinger, Silberberg Co., Inc., manufacturers of furs, at 36 West 26th St., by three creditors—S. Breit, $300; I. Silverman, $200; R. Wollman, $100.

JANE MARSH, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Jane Marsh Co., Inc., milliners, at 10 West 45th St., by three creditors—Chambers & Donohue, $588; Jean Cashman, $270; Tassie Hatch, $400.

RIALTO CLOTHES SHOP.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Martin B. Epstein, doing business as the Rialto Clothes Shop, at 724 Eighth Ave., by Samuel Marenoff, on a claim of $515. Liabilities are about $4,000 and assets $1,000.

J. J. GREENBERG & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Samuel and Benjamin Greenberg, composing the firm of J. J. Greenberg & Son, dry goods, at 1,047 Avenue C, by these creditors—Jacob Rubinstein, $315; Lillian Saff, $200; Sara Cohen, $110.

BANDEL & SKLAR CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Harry N. Bandel and Joseph H. Sklar, composing the firm of Bandel Skin Co., dealers in automobile robes, at 1,258 Webster Ave., by these creditors—Samuel N. Bandel, $500; Joseph Gelfand, $550; Nathan Kinkel, $300. Judge Learned Hand appointed Mary G. Fetter receiver, under $5,000 bond.

ABE MYERSON, dealer in hair, at 2 Ridge Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $4,435 and assets of $230.

OWEN P. WEEKS, dealer in fruit, at 214 West Fifty-first Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $913.24 and assets of $305. The only creditor listed is Peter J. Madden, who obtained a judgment against the debtor.

MICHAEL NORKOVITZ of 715 West 180th Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $8,040 and no assets.

ALBERT H. GOTTFRIED, salesman, Patchogue, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,179.41 and assets of $980.

BENJAMIN HOENIG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin Hoenig, 1,046-13 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, by Anna Goldberg for $200; Frank Klein, $500; and J. Spitzer, $200.

JEFFERSON RESTAURANT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Emanuel Lask and John Danadel, individually and as copartners, trading as the Jefferson Restaurant, at Jefferson Street, by John Vatsakalis for $150; Myrtle Marks, $105, and Dennis Christy, $105.

VARZAK DRIED FRUIT CORP.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Varzak Dried Fruit Corp., 802 Bean Street, Brooklyn, by Claude H. Jones for $211.05; Ida Goldstein, $210, and Ida Lipman, $182.50.

LOUIS LEVY AND JACOB LASKY, dealers in cloaks and suits, at 34 East Twelfth Street, assigned yesterday to Benjamin M. Gottschalk, 1,407 Colwell Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities are about $7,000.

MAJESTIC KNITWEAR MILLS.—Irving Kraus and Martin E. Schelwald, trading as Majestic Knitwear Mills, at 1,105 Broadway, jobbing in sweaters and knit goods, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday.

MARIE-HELENE, ladies' wearing apparel, at 22 West Fifty-sixth Street, composed of Helen O'Neil and Marie Smith, assigned to Nat V. Rothenberg, of Brooklyn.

A. R. SMITH & CO.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed Harold Remington receiver for A. R. Smith & Co., stock brokers, at 42 Broadway, and 1,456 Broadway, under $15,000 bond. Liabilities are about $70,000 and assets about $20,000.

BEERLY, ROBLES & SMITH, INC.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed Bertha Venzinger receiver for Beerly, Robles & Smith, Inc., investment securities, at 52 Broadway, under $2,000 bonds. Liabilities are about $20,000 and assets $5,000.

SHETZER & SULLIVAN.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed John L. Little receiver for Shetzer & Sullivan, stock brokers, at 76 Broad Street, under $1,000 bond. Liabilities are about $20,000 and assets about $2,000.

ABRAHAM GOLDBERG.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed Frances A. Ballard receiver for Abraham Goldberg, dealer in women's clothing, at 830 East 180th Street, under $1,000 bond. Liabilities are about $4,500 and assets about $1,000.

ALBERT H. MULLER.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed Bertha Rosenzweig receiver for Albert H. Muller, doing business as H. Lyman Noble, importing supplies, at 1,440 Valentine Avenue, under $2,000 bond.

OSCAR SHANK & BRO., INC., importer and exporter of cotton goods, at 44-60 East Twenty-third Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $69,719 and assets of $30,002, main items of which are accounts, $12,825; stock, $3,700, and equity in assigned accounts, $4,164. Principal creditors listed are Hamburg-Bremen Cotton Corporation, $42,622, secured; J. H. Kippax & Co., $24,000; Hammerslingler & Jacquee Weil, $20,000.

WILLIAM LANKOWITZ, baker, at 423 East Fifth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $6,890, and assets of $2,762, small item of which is stock, $2,600. Principal creditors listed are Sid. Tobias, $2,000; Joseph Smelcer, $620.

COMPOSITIONS CONFIRMED. — Judge Learned Hand yesterday confirmed the following compositions: American Silk House of 2-8 West 116th St., 20 per cent.; Fox & Bodian, retail clothiers, at 42 Eldridge St., 35 per cent.; Robert Outlet Shoes, at 215 Eighth St. and Eighth Ave., 25 per cent.; Dora Heller, home furnishings, at 846 Prospect Ave., 50 per cent.; Louis Gottlieb, jobber of hosiery and underwear, at 98 Orchard St., 33 1-3 per cent.; Morris Slutsky, doing business as Ideal Button Works, at 42 West Twenty-fifth St., 20 per cent.; Harry Aranow, jeweler, at 121 Canal St., 15 per cent.

BANKRUPTCY DISCHARGES. — Judge Learned Hand yesterday granted discharges from bankruptcy to Selma M. Loeb, interior decorator, of 140 West 47th St. and 20 West 47th St.; Morris Weisbaum, salesman, of 712 Caldwell Av., Louis W. Nugent, doing business as Phonograph Protective Service Co., at 856 Second Av.; Julius Frankel, dry goods, at 160 Orchard St.; Bernard Bloom, of 32 East Broadway; Joseph Bollak, doing business as Mitchell Square Men's Shop of 4,037 Broadway; Victor Liebovitz, doing business as Unity Dress Co., at 2 East 20th St.; Otto Herter, real estate agent, of 5,000 Broadway; Charles Herskovitz and Marvin Kleih, composing the firm of Herskovitz & Kleih, furs, at 51 West 29th St.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed here today against the Dearborn Gas Company, on claims aggregating $6,000.—Liabilities and assets are not yet computed.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 27.—Arthur J. Ward, poultry dealer, of Stockbridge, filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $15,853 and assets, $8,725.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Anglo Saxon Trading Corp.—Hatters Fur Exchange, Inc., ... $15,982.88
Avitable, Andrea and Vincent Carfaro—Jacob Ruppert, ... 500.00
Arnoux, Clementine W.—Gilbert A. Robertson Home, ... 2,026.97
American European Industries, Inc.—Royal Card & Paper Co., ... 3,089.41
Aladdin Importing Co., Inc.—Union Liberty State Bank, ... 420.70
Anker Co., J. L.—L. Finch Advertising Agency, Inc., ... 222.00
Allocco, Joseph—C. H. Keys, ... 379.06
Browning, Chas. L.—Irving National Bank, ... 2,272.80
Ball, Terry A.—E. McDonald, ... 232.02
Bly, Robert, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c., ... 1,500.00
Bernstein, Chur J.—A. de Morlaes, ... 10.00
Blakely, Dora R.—E. A. Pardo, ... 339.66
Beckingham, Rose—S. B. Ferriss, ... 604.11
Burkhardt, Benjamin F.—Hilco Land & Building Co., Inc., ... 920.48
Bratwaite, Frances—Bloomingdale's Piano Co., ... 165.20
Biddle Business Publications, Inc.—F. H. Shumaker, ... 388.54
Blumenfeld, Morris, and Adolf Spergel—L. Bonneborn Sons, Inc., ... 142.72
Burnham, Chas. G.—Chas. Archer, ... 509.40
Baker, Walter—L. J. Finch Advertising Agency, ... 174.79
Brown, Harold L.—D. D. Nadherny, ... 675.12
Bullock, Jos. C.—J. J. Slattery, ... 405.05
Berk, Joseph M.—Freedman Surveying Co., Inc., ... 250.29
Clauss, Fred C.—Clauss Portenay Co., Inc., ... 2,107.72
Chaus, Clarence S.—W. G. Brash, ... 275.22
C. Thalheimer Co., Inc.—J. Glasgow, ... 1,658.78
Cramer, Otto C.—Knapp Co., Inc., ... 197.28
Cohen, Abe—J. Blaches, ... 1,000.00
Cassell, Jacob—E. H. L. De Great, ... 104.41
Caradetti, Anna L. and Edward Egan—Berger, Astroff 101.02
Chasch, Andrew—Hickman et al., ... 108.32
Clark, Thomas F.—F. Held, ... 1,502.82
Cohen, Philip L.—E. T. Cohen, ... 908.20
Cohen, Frank—J. Blankfine et al., ... 364.74
Cohen, Chas. S.—Chandler and Leonid Turkewish—Royal Card & Paper Co., 2,581.94
Catalogue Service Co.—Olive Sugrue, ... 154.65
Cohen, Philip, or Johnny-Cloves Lyon Co., ... 115.70
Dobowy, John or Johnny-Cloves Lyon Co., ... 115.70
Dobowy, Sigmund—J. Rosenman et al., 152.09
Dorf, Daniel (Ft. Washington Bottling Works)—Ft. Washington Bottling Co., ... 118.70
de Ybarra, Thomas and Louise—E. G. Moschadeis et al., ... 15,651.96
De Hay, Steve A.—Clare & Co., ... 1,465.29
Dreiling, John L. and Nath. Storey Co.—People, &c., ... 1,000.00
Emerson, Harry—E. B. Lindblad, ... 128.23
Eastern Co. of Pa.—E. Leyton et al., 3,777.32
Fried, Abe—Andreas Graph Co., ... 118.18
Fleischmann, Chas. H.—Orsini Odds Pub. Co., Inc., ... 280.10
Fulgum, Edward—W. E. Prater, Manager Co., ... 202.16
Baldman, Joseph H.—T. Feldman, ... 900.68
Florian Silk Corp.—Central Printing Co., Inc., ... 250.00
Feldberg, Isaac and Irving Gewirtz—Baker Evans & Co., Inc., ... 3,370.36
Feigel, Herbert—Menkes & Mendle Nat. Bank, ... 915.02
Goldberg, David—G. M. Duncan, ... 494.32
Graf & Regall, Inc.—Magic Katzman & Stroher, ... 251.10
Graef, Alexander—William Stahr & Co., Inc., ... 521.70
Gudstreu, Frank—M. W. Rothschild, Inc., ... 343.00
Greenberg, Samuel—Van Tassel Vacuum Cleaning Co. of N. Y., Inc., ... 169.41
Goodman, Emily R.—W. D. Post et al., 140.19
Gottlieb, Samuel—G. S. Strava et al., 178.70
Griffin, Robert J., and Ernest Wolf—N. Goldman, ... 112.18
Heller, Abraham H.—J. H. Steinmetz, 1,373.19
Hirsch, John—B. Hirsch, ... 306.38
Husan, Martin, Jr.—S. S. Phillips, ... 3,670.18
Hill, Willoughby—S. A. Gladding, 2,218.41
Herald Productions, Inc.—Ritchey Litho. Graphic Corp., ... 675.88
Horwitz, Arthur J., and Leo Krems, Inc.—H. F. Rothery, ... 342.87
Heser, Lucie—J. Kugelmann, ... 229.35
Horwitz, Morris I. and Rachel—Bank of United States, ... 265.04
Hayes, Samuel A. and Geo. E.—Triple Action Spring Co. of N. Y., Inc., ... 262.41
Harper, Alma—S. Widmer, ... 262.46
Herck, Frederick G.—426 St. Mannat Corp., ... 112.80
Jamilla & Sil, Nicholas Av. Ry., Co., ... 412.48
Hagel, Irving I.—M. A. Harris, ... 214.20
Hamilton Motors Co.—28 Bangor St., ... 400.30
High Class Embroidery Co., Inc.—Herman and Hand Embroidery Protective Association, Inc., ... 208.76
Jacobs, Jacob—Bertha Rosenzweig, ... 150.00
Harris, Geo. D.—E. Hassett, ... 2,008.33
Ida Sales Co.—Service Corp., Inc., 202.25
Industrial Pitch and Tar Products Co., Inc., ... 462.09
Janice, Inc., and Janice M. Faris—Sun Dairy Fur Co., Inc., ... 104.30
Game—Same, ... 210.10
Jacobs, Jacob—Same, ... 194.81
Jackson, Calvin E.—Same Fuel Co., ... 4,676.14
Jonas, Leo G.—Sherwood Co., ... 322.10
Klein, Joseph—Same, ... 180.00
Kinsler, George—M. Kan, ... 204.40
King, Willis L.—H. Suelle et al., ... 450.98
Korasick, David—Doctors' Service Corp., Inc., ... 154.86
Kerr, Rosene T.—or Mrs. Lucy E. Gropple—S. T. Levy et al., ... 165.61
Kobeck, Anna—H. Dunstre, costs, ... 107.85
Kolker, Abraham—Dorman Realty Co., Inc., ... 240.05
Klein, Margaret C.—I. S. Shapiro, ... 2,099.27
Lagoire, Marrin—H. S. Hons, ... 446.65
Levine, Joseph S.—General Footwear Co., Inc., ... 154.97
Lazansky, Max—Butler Bros., ... 314.40
Levison, Lucian H.—M. C. Mauer, ... 338.60
Mandell, Robert—R. Mandelkorn, ... 538.91
Mandell Stores of Bifurcated Clothing, Inc.—H. M. Weaver, ... 138.60
Malowitz, Hyman—G. M. Rubbock et al., costs, ... 107.60
Sauer—U. S. Fidelity & Casualty Co., costs, ... 15.00
Michaels, William—Jacob Ruppert, ... 952.05
Matty, Herbert Productions, Inc.—Bandmann et al., ... 236.41
Martin, Fred G.—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co., ... 106.83
Meisel, Alex, by sub.—L. Antopolsky, 109.95
Modern Yiddish Theatre Co., Morris Schwartz and Stella Z. Wilner—A. Wertheim, ... 645.18
Moel, Jacob—J. B. Finkelstein, ... 470.20
Marbach Phonograph Co., Inc.—F. Macaroni, ... 1,669.17
Nichols, Samuel A.—F. Jacobs, ... 163.90
Nagle, Louis F. and Nagle Steel Co.—Nagle, Louis F., Blum, ... 195,505.73
Neuberger, Lee—Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y., ... 500.00
Otto, Anton R.—Bloch Advt. Service, ... 101.57
Official Exposition, Inc.—J. Funk, ... 186.39
Pagoda, Louis—Smith Bros. Suffin Milk & Cream Co., Inc., ... 264.66
Palmer, Percy N.—Doctors' Service Corp., Inc., ... 140.90
Perry, Edw. A.—F. M. McIntyre, ... 640.90
Pattis, John W.—D. V. Ward, ... 1,427.04
Pulaski, Leon—E. L. Garrett, ... 260.20
Reinfeld, Samuel—L. Saxon, ... 111.98
Randall, Margaret, and Laura Hoyle—A. Wilcher, ... 822.89
Rosenbloom, Chas. T.—A. A. Junkkwitz, 660.35
Reynolds, Frances—Doctors' Service Corp., Inc., ... 170.20
Rondon, Samuel L.—H. Cohen, ... 260.20
Reynolds Novelty Co.—American Novelty Co.—R. Schelhblum, ... 120.72
Rosenthal, Harry, and Alex. Sullivan—M. Eshelman, ... 319.30
Rattles, Joseph—Morris Levy & Co., Inc., ... 256.01
Rose, Jerome, Inc.—J. Fels, ... 523.65
Remmer, Aloysius H.—Cambridge Soap and Chemical Co., Inc., ... 124.76
Sasson, Caesar, and Elias Malec—E. Rothman, ... 218.35
Stern-Richard's Co., Inc.—M. Morgenstern, 160.20
Schlagall, Theodore—Brown-Corporation, 184.45
Shiloh, Frank, and Indemnity Ins. Co. of N. A.—People, &c., ... 500.00
Spadaccini & Co., Inc.—Christoble Motor Truck Co., Inc., ... 284.00
Sanders, Morris—Nicosva Bros. Co., Inc., ... 826.70
Scarborough, George—Algonquin Hotel Co., ... 367.58
Siegel, Louis—Doctors' Service Corp., Inc., ... 222.00
Singer, Abraham—T. Dunn, ... 276.47
Stewart, Arthur A.—Hellman Motor Corp., ... 214.20
Shepard, Stuart R.—State Realty Co., 1,000.00
Stewart, David H.—L. Tiolano, ... 4,631.98
Sloane, Geo. A.—A. Buttansky et al., 272.20
Shapiro, Harry J.—J. Gude Co., N. Y., 273.80
Schmidt, Wm. F.—Belmont Vulk Rubber Shoe Co., ... 591.14
Tripler, Harold B.—Ryan & Hughes, Inc., ... 179.72
Tansey, Robert—R. H. Berne, ... 214.41
Uno Realty Co., Inc.—S. Frost, ... 181.14
Vincent, Joseph E.—Fenton Pub. Co., 167.45
Wilson, Frederick—Bankaloff et al., 626.03
William, John, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., ... 1,500.00
Wagner Motor Express and Trucking Co., Inc.—Chevrolet Motor Truck Co. of New York, ... 280.60
Same—North American Trucking Co., ... 130.30
Weilk, E. Frederick—and Paul L. Ashpis et al., ... 309.30
Wiem, Christopher F.—Doctors' Service Corp., Inc., ... 372.20
Winterbottom, Felix—H. P. Hanaford, 146.70
Wills, May A.—or Mrs. Nathaniel M. Wells—Jay Thorpe, Inc., ... 516.47
Schoen, Max—Jacob Ruppert, ... 1,326.86
Wolosky, Jacob—E. Novick, ... 488.00
Wine, Samuel—Harry Sylvester, Inc., 180.20
Yalowitz, Sophia and Jacob—E. Greene, ... 195.46
Yeager, Walter M.—Union National Bank, ... 1,708.25
Zimmer, William, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., ... 1,000.00
Zachariah, Sperro—N. J. Smith & Co., Inc., ... 118.60

In Bronx County.

Allegro, Michael, and Maria—W. Bleser, ... 2,218.30
Bleeding, Mary—F. D. Bungy, ... 49.95
Denton, William A., and Caroline Van Nostrand—M. E. Kamke, ... 470.62
Gasser, J.—Hotel Sherman Co., ... 167.72
Glaser, Morris—F. W. Ryan, ... 107.72
Gerst, Arthur M.—Bendix Const. Co., 104.60
Kroman, Jacob G.—L. Ridges, ... 552.75
Meehan, Patrick J.—H. Greenfield et al., 181.88
Meehan, John—Same, ... 181.88
Maffa, Antonetta and Louis A.—L. Higgins Co., Inc., ... 482.61
Raitz, Fritz V.—J. Baumann, ... 65.12
Schmidt, August—Berkheiser & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co., ... 4,641.40

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Ward, Frederick—National Firesproofing Co., Feb. 5, 1917, ... $100.00
Union Liberty Co.—J. Tokatsky, Jan. 1, 1922, ... 312.60
Salvation Army, Inc.—Jan. 13, 1922, ... 182.50
Harvard & Lester, Inc.—W. Fedorman, Feb. 24, 1922 (vacated), ... 68.47
Bartner, Della—City Real Estate Inv. Corp., Nov. 23, 1921, ... 1,551.70
Jack Schwartz—Sutcut, Jan. 20, 1914, 117.00
Peace & Stillman, Inc.—J. Harriman, Feb. 8, 1921, ... 118.19
Barrett, Elizabeth H.—N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., May 1, 1917, ... 194.33
Third Avenue Railway Co. and Isaac Schoenberg—F. Moses, Dec. 30, 1921, ... 180.00
Samuel Meyer, Inc.—H. Lipp, Jan. 3, 1922, ... 160.00
Schalbaum, Betty—H. M. Palmine Co., Inc., Nov. 23, 1921, ... 201.61
United Steel Products Co.—A. Sherman, et al., Nov. 23, 1918, ... 1,408.60
Lloyd, Eugene M.—Hamilton Finance Co., June 21, 1921, ... 50.20
Kohlman, Sarah R.—Brook Wines Wholesery, Inc., Oct. 24, 1921, ... 68.13
Brain, Barney, and Louis H.—Solomon—Hoover Finance Corp., Feb. 3, 1922, ... 1,532.72
Bonin, Elizabeth—V. Kazera, May 1, 1916 (canceled), ... 1,192.80
Hoe, Harry M.—I. F. Adelson, Jan. 26, 1922, ... 10,148.20
Rosenberg, Harry—E. H. Kohr et al., 1,000.00
Jacobs, Jacob—Robinson & Co., Inc., Mar. 11, 1922 (vacated), ... 236.33
Lewis, J.—Robinson & Co., Inc., Mar. 11, 1922 (vacated), ... 236.33
Lamb Express Corp., Dec. 12, 1921, ... 400.00
Rutledge—Rollin Kip, ... 1,000.00
Bladier, March 7, 1921, ... 100.00
Universal, Samuel, and Louis Andelman—S. Fox, May 18, 1920, ... 2,100.67
Hand, Louis—J. Hand, Jan. 3, 1922, ... 118.70
Jamilla—H. M. E. Falk, Aug. 5, 1921, 170.76
Conlon, Eva E.—J. H. Maier et al., Feb. 1, 1922, ... 183.15

In New York County.

Lloyd, Eugene M.—F. Dowd, Feb. 16, 1922, ... $172.72
Same—Same, Feb. 16, 1922, ... 172.72
Gertman, Meyer S.—S. Freedman, Dec. 8, 1920, ... 109.60

When merchandise must be quickly obtained an announcement may be sent by telegraph. It will appear next morning, expediting the purchase of goods needed. Telephone Bryant 1000.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

Rate 15 cents per word.

The New York Times is preferred by many thousands of business men throughout the country. Information regarding questionable or fraudulent announcements is welcomed from readers.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILKS Wanted—Quantity cash. National Spinning Co., Stagg 2667.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—All sizes and grades; cash. Wolfson, Quarrery 6397.

BOLIVIA, Velour, Herringbone, Polaire Wanted—11097, 1104, 150, 0481, 181210, 31111. Stuyvesant 8459.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, 0481, 0458, shade 446, for spot cash. Pennsylvania 0708.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewarts, style 181 or similar; all colors. Fitz 1168. Mr. Drucker.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 151; will pay cash. Watkins 3417.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Harlan 1258, Sorrento 108, navy and black. Watkins 3000.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Open for broadcloth, Stevens 7822; brown, reindeer, tan or 7822; for cash, at price. Morris Klingsland, 210 Wooster St.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Coffee color only; heavy crepe. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 498 7th Av.

CANTON Wool Wanted—High colors. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—High shades only. Max S. Stock, 6 West 28th.

CAPES and Wraps Wanted—Better grade; call meetings with samples. 5th floor, 111 West 31st.

CAPE Suits and Capes Wanted—Will place orders. 7,333 Broadway, 10th floor, 30th St. entrance.

CLOTH Wanted—American 501, 502, black, shades; also trials and contracting backs, lights, shades. Naskin-Leitin, 13 East 12th. Stuyvesant 619.

CLOTH Wanted—D. S. McKay 1470, Frank Shaw, Morgan & Singleton; also American 11097; tan only; immediate delivery. Branson Bros., 46 West 26th. Watkins 6264.

CLOTHS Wanted—American 15100, 11097, 0481, polaret, 10622, burella, velour, 181210, tricotine; all qualities, navy, black, colors. Madison Square 1520-8191.

CLOTH Wanted—Polaires 11097, all colors, for cash. Low & Goldstone, 12 West 27th St. Chelsea 7887.

CLOTHS Wanted—For cash; Frankenberg, 1,000,000, Lawrence 9311 or similar. Watkins 6122.

CLOTH Wanted—Polaire, also plaid backs and chinchillas; reasonable. Phone Chelsea 6814.

CLOTHS Wanted—11111, all shades. Chelsea 0698.

CLOTH Wanted—11087, 11104 and 15100. Madison Square 0907.

CLOTH Wanted—Polar 11087 or similar. Novick, 45 West 27th. Watkins 0844.

CLOTH Wanted—American 19623 or similar; all shades. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

COATINGS Wanted—11087 or similar cloth for polo coats. Bauman & Katz, 19 West 24th. Watkins 9386.

COATINGS Wanted—FME 150, American 11087, Lawrence 924, orchid and lavender. Shaff & Mandel, Pittsroy 0940.

COATINGS Wanted—Suitable for polo coats. Mendel & Bloom, 220 West 36th.

COATINGS Wanted—American 15100 and 11087. Chelsea 4507.

COATS, Fur Wanted—Job of good Hudson seal coats, trimmed and plain, mostly 40 inches long. "Syndicate" Trading Co., 240 Madison Av.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Jobber looking at popular price numbers. Wickner, 139 West 29th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Quantity at a price for spot cash. Hollander, 24 West 20th. Watkins 9048.

COATS and Capes Wanted—By jobber, about $10. 1,143 Broadway, Room 201.

COATS and Tailored Suits Wanted—Better line. Hurowitz, 38 West 21st.

COATS, Fur, Muskrat, Wanted—Will pay cash. Z 2451 Times Annex.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Open to buy large quantity imported either gray or finished. Call with samples. Store 24 West 20th St.

COTTONS Wanted — Sponges, imported checks; all colors; spot cash; will pay cash. Room 207, 174 Madison Av.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Cash paid for white and flesh windsor crepe, also 55-inch domestic warp satens. Sternburg, Spring 0980.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—8 thread, 64 pick, in the grege or powdered; must be cheap. Fischer & Fischer & Co., 1,182 Broadway, Room 1005.

CREPE Wanted—Heavy 8-thread, dark shades. Love Silk, 31 East 27th. Madison Square 3600.

CREPE de Chine, Cantons, Georgettes Wanted—Can use seconds; spot cash. Chelsea 4256.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Heavy 4 thread, Lazarus & Newfield, 22 West 30th.

CREPE Knit Wanted — Quantity for cash; must be cheap. Bauman, 36 West 32d St.

CULLERY Wanted—Smoking articles, clocks, blades, or any other imported novelties. W 467 Times.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Summer wash dresses in all materials. Contact representative; apply after 11, 1,333 Broadway, Room 402.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton, voiles, organdies, ginghams, also on Swisses and novelties for May 1st. 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on dotted Swiss, ratines and ginghams; also open to buy jobs of Canton for cash. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton voiles, organdies, ginghams; also open to buy jobs of Canton for cash. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on green dresses; also sunbeam, 15100, 11087, with samples, 122 West 27th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Ginghams, organdy, dotted Swiss, ratines and sport dresses; silk and cotton dresses; large orders at once; call with samples, 26 W. 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new styles in Canton crepe and sport dress. Rosenthal & Schnapper, 1,104 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock or dare on sport dresses in crepe knit and Bohmann's canton. Ask for Mr. Schneider, 6th floor, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Now placing orders on cantons, georgettes, crepe de chines, flat-lard, sport and cotton dresses. Call all day with samples, 5 East 31st, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large stock of orders all week, cantons, crepe de chine and sport materials. Wisson, Cohen & Smith, 45 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cantons, sport and cotton dresses; looking at samples all morning. Bizaar Dress Co., 18 West 24th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders georgettes, crepe knits, cantons, and sport models; medium and better price. 37 West 34th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on new models; also open for jobs. Call all week. Gethis Dress Co., 49 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber ordering cotton dresses and Summer silks. 5th floor, 62 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for spot cash dresses of the better kind, all materials. 5 East 31st, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Summer wash dresses in silk only. Chadwell Costume Co., 51 East 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton crepe, printed crepes and cotton. Call 231 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on every style in all materials. Empire Ready-to-Wear Co., 1,181 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on ginghams, organdie and sport dresses. Sue Mc. Kraner, 26 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber now placing orders cantons, taffetas, cottons; will look all week, from 9-1, 140 West 23d, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will place large orders on new sport, also taffeta, georgette and Harvard. Jacobs, 5th floor, 5 East

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Abraham Zanderer, an Operator, Buys the Somerset, a Six-Story Heights Apartment.

[illegible] HELD AT $325,000

Last Owner for Upper Broadway Building—$175,000 Audubon Avenue Deal.

The Somerset, a six-story elevator apartment, on a plot 99 by 100 feet at 93 Riverside Avenue, was purchased by Abraham Zanderer, operator, from the Orbeo Realty Company, Leo S. [illegible], President.

The property brings an annual rental of $[illegible] and was held at $325,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company sold to Daniel H. Freedman 4,888 Broadway, a five-story apartment and store, on lot 25 by 111, near 187th Street. The seller was Margaret G. O'Connell, who owned the present building and has owned the property for more than twenty-five years.

This is the second sale of Broadway property to Mr. Freedman within the last month made by the Charles F. Noyes Company, he having originally purchased 5,222 Broadway.

Gustav Reysit sold to George Munsh 202 West 114th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 26 by 100. John Peters was the broker.

O. M. Folsom & Co. sold for the Bauman Marx Realty Company the five-story triple house at 122 East 127th Street to a client for investment. The property was held at $30,000.

$175,000 Audubon Avenue Deal.

Donald Robertson purchased from Hellmann & W. J. Wolf, executors of the estate of Hellmer & Wolf, the one-story building, containing thirty-one stores, at the northeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 181st Street.

It has a frontage of 100 feet on the street and 10 feet on the avenue. The purchaser is the owner of the northwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 181st Street. The property was valued at $175,000. McDowell & Byrnes negotiated the transaction.

Heights Apartment in Resale.

Quick resale of the five-story apartment house at 663 and 665 West 178th Street has been made by the Manport Realty Company (I. Portman), which sold the property last week from the Brant Realty Company through the Wood, Delson Company.

The new owner is Agnes C. McLaughlin, who made the purchase through the Kelly Company. The house stands on a plot 50 by 100 adjoining the northeast corner of Broadway, and was held at $85,000. It is arranged for four families on a floor and returns an annual rental of about $15,000.

LEASED FROM PLANS.

Schulman & Hauptman Secure Floor in New Aronson Building.

Demand for high class loft space in the heart of the new garment centre surrounding the Pennsylvania Station is shown by the fact that Schulman & Hauptman, manufacturers now located in Twenty-ninth Street, have leased from the plans an entire floor in the new fourteen-story structure to be erected at 242 to 252 West Thirty-sixth Street by Max Aronson.

Ground for the new building, which will represent an investment of $1,000,000, was broken last week and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy next December. Other leases are pending.

Mr. Aronson completed a similar building on Thirty-sixth Street almost directly opposite the new structure last year. It is fully rented in long term leases.

FILE PLANS FOR HOSPITAL.

Hospital for Joint Diseases Will Have $900,000 Building.

Plans have been filed for the proposed new home of the Hospital for Joint Diseases, which is to occupy the block front on the east side of Madison Avenue, between 123d and 124th Streets.

The structure will be seven stories, with an avenue frontage of 201.10 feet and measuring 76 feet on each street, and there will be a six-story service building, 75 by 100, adjoining on 124th Street. Plans were prepared by Buchman & Kahn, who estimate the cost of the hospital at $650,000 and the service building at $250,000.

Bronx Houses in Resale.

A. H. Levy has resold for Samuel Bremer the two modern five-story apartments at 810 and 812 Westchester Avenue, with two rear dwellings, on a plot 80 by 119. The new owner is a Mr. Lazar, who sold the property in 1914 to the State Bank, represented by Mr. Levy, and which last week disposed of the houses to Mr. Bremer.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Marie Neumann to Josephine C. Wagner 425 East 156th Street, near Willis Avenue, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.

Realty Notes.

J. S. McQuillan represented the Astor estate in the sale of the block front on the east side of Eighth Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets.

Among the loans which the Franklin Savings Bank has recently made are the following: 418 West Forty-fourth Street, $9,000; 451 West Fortieth Street, $8,500; 2,113 Honeywell Avenue, $17,000; 520 West 180th Street, $40,000, and the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 149th Street, $185,000.

Robert Foley was the broker in the sale of 1,492 Vyse Avenue for Mary Miller to Arthur Salafa.

Herman L. Fiske purchased an apartment in 144 Twenty-third Street, Jackson Heights.

$450,000 Bronx Apartments.

An apartment house project involving a total outlay of $425,000 is planned by the Abbarmor Realty Company for the plot at the northeast corner of Bryant Avenue and Aldus Street, which property it has just purchased from the American Real Estate Company. Morris Weiss, Barnet Siegel, Morris Fein and Abraham Dreier, who compose the buying company, are having plans prepared for the improvement of the site with two six-story apartment buildings.

The measurements of the plot, which was valued at $65,000, are 320 feet on Bryant Avenue and 100 feet on Aldus Street. Max Silverstein, attorney, represented the buying interests in the transaction.

Lenox Avenue House Sold.

The four-story business building, on a lot 20 by 80 feet, at 199 Lenox Avenue, was sold by Barnett & Co. to A. Barth.

The property was held at $30,000, and has been in possession of the sellers for thirty years.

Deal in Riverdale Section.

Evelyn N. Fox sold to Paul Rosenthal the vacant plot of 10,000 square feet on the east side of Independent Avenue, through to Blackstone Avenue, 200 feet south of 254th Street, in the Riverdale section of the Bronx. The plot adjoins Mr. Rosenthal's residence. J. Clarence Davies was the broker.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Hotel Alcazar Figures in New Rental at $37,000 a Year.

Herman Goldin has leased from Theodore and Paul Proscement the entire building, above the ground floor, at 45 to 47 West Thirty-second Street.

This property, known as the Hotel Alcazar, is a twelve-story structure which, during the war, was used by the Knights of Columbus as a headquarters for its War Activities Committee.

The new lease is for three years and three months, at $37,000 a year.

The Driscoll Transmission Corporation, of which Colonel M. W. Thompson is Chairman of the Board, closed, for a term of years, a lease on the entire eighth floor of the fireproof building at 416 to 422 West Thirty-third Street, owned by formed Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen, which they will use as a laboratory for the development and licensing of the Driscoll variable speed transmission. Cushman & Wakefield were the brokers.

F. and M. Wetzler leased the entire building at 622 Lexington Avenue for a ter mof years, at an aggregate rental of $[illegible],000. J. Arthur Fischer was the broker.

Cross & Brown Company leased for the Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, to the Lexington Radio and Electric Company, Inc., the store at 439 Lexington Avenue. It is the intention of the lessees to open a radio shop.

The Haggerty-Callen Company leased for Viola L. Jones the store at 258 West Forty-seventh Street to Swidler & Mastow, general contractors.

Emily C. Gerges leased to William Steuer the store at the northwest corner of Thirty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, through Henry Hof as broker. The same broker also leased to Nathan Halperin the store at the northwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

Charles Garfiel leased the building at 1,839 Third Avenue to the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. A. W. Miller & Co. were the brokers.

Henry Shapiro & Co. leased for the 218 to 220 West Thirty-fourth Street Corporation the store at 218 West Thirty-fourth Street to Goldie Brothers for a term of years.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

New Owners Acquire Residence Properties for Occupancy.

The new two-family house at 447 Eighty-fourth Street was sold by Frank A. Seaver & Co. for the Sydmac Engineering and Construction Company to a client, for occupancy.

Edward B. Kegel, as broker, sold a two-family brick house at 610 Seventeenth Street for Dora Feinberg to a client, for occupancy; 88 Prospect Park Southwest, near Eleventh Avenue, for Sarah Sutton to a client, for occupancy; 452 Sixtieth Street, near Fourth Avenue, a six-family house, for John Becker to a client, for investment, and 415-A Sixteenth Street, near Prospect Park West, a two-family three-story house, for Ascher Rosen to a client, for possession.

Edith Kitching sold a plot on the south side of Crosby Avenue, 100 feet east of Miller Avenue, 100 by 100, to a building company for immediate improvement with private dwellings. M. C. O'Brien was the broker.

The same broker sold for the estate of J. Murphy a plot on the north side of St. John's Place, 175 feet east of Rogers Avenue, 50 by 100, to S. Lewis, who will improve the same with stores and dwellings above.

The John Gartiano Company sold for S. Esposito to John Genoviffe Martignetti the new two-family house at 1,112 Sixty-sixth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

New Yorker Buys Pelham Residence Held at $25,000.

Walter S. Finlay Jr. sold his residence in Pelham Heights, Pelham, to Elmer D. Diemer of New York City, who intends to occupy it as his home. The property was held at $25,000. Fish & Marvin were the brokers.

The same brokers sold for the Witherbee Real Estate and Improvement Company four lots on Highbrook Avenue, at Pelham Manor, to David N. Bulloch of New York City. The property was held at $8,000.

Burke Stone, Inc., sold for Henry J. Lohman his large residence on Dellwood Road, Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, to C. A. Osman, and sold for William Strich a large plot in Larchmont Park to L. F. Dedlia for improvement.

A large plot on Alexander Avenue, Lester Hill, White Plains, owned by Louis R. Genung, has been sold to Mrs. Emma Rutherford, who will erect a two-family house. The sale was negotiated by Chauncey B. Griffen.

The Cooley Realty Company sold for Mrs. Alice L. Pasmore her residence and garage, located at 169 Chester Street, to Alexander G. Ritchie of New York City. Mr. Ritchie will take possession of the premises in the Spring. The property was held at $30,000.

PRIVATE HOUSE SALES.

Mechanics Institute of Rochester Sells Uptown Dwelling.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute of Rochester, 51 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story private dwelling, on plot 21 by 102, located between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. J. M. Kelly Company was the broker.

Hudson P. Rose Company purchased two three-story brownstone dwellings at 237 and 239 East 126th Street from the Richardson estate, Fifth Avenue Bank, trustee. The broker was David S. Gerstenfeld.

The Duross Company sold 221 West Twelfth Street, a three-story dwelling, for Sophie Griese to Frank Francesco.

George W. Bretell, as broker, resold for Julius Reich to Mr. and Mrs. William Belter for occupancy, 128 East 127th Street, a three-story brick house having a 20-foot frontage.

Spear & Co. Open New Offices.

Marking the third uptown move in seventeen years, Spear & Co. have opened a new real estate office at 1261 Broadway, where their have taken the second floor in the Martin Building, at the northeast corner of Thirty-first Street. A sales and renting department, with fifteen brokers, will have offices here, in addition to the industrial, insurance and publicity departments.

When Spear & Co. opened their first office in a small room at 68 Bleecker Street in 1905 that neighborhood was then the centre of the fur district, then in process of migration from the lower East Side. "Tenth Street was away up town."

In 1908 the office of the company was moved to Broadway and Washington Place, which was then the center of the cloak and suit district. In 1914 a move was made to the corner of Thirteenth Street, at 840 Broadway, still the center for the fur and millinery trades.

Building Cost Stationary.

General construction cost for February, according to statistics of the Southern Pine Association, remains the same as last month, 38 per cent. cheaper than one year ago, and 38 per cent. under the peak; it is 69 per cent. above the 1913 level.

	Construction Cost Index.
February, 1922	168.72
January, 1922	167.82
January, 1921	220.87
Peak, June, 1920	271.89
1913 (base)	100.00
Month for year 1921	201.79
Average for year 1920	251.22

Buys House for Occupancy.

Leroy Cuyehtry sold for Ernest Fiedler 42 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 100 feet, to a buyer for occupancy. The property was held at $40,000.

Auction Results.

By Samuel Goldstecker.

West 84th St., 69, 2 s. 325 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.9, 4-story and basement stone dwelling; Josephine M. Pastor vs Catherine T. Mitchell et al; Clifford C. Roberts, attorney; Harry A. Friedman, Sup. Ct., 30; withdrawn.

ESTATE SELLS BUILDING.

Investor Purchases 536 St. Structure, Held at $300,000.

The Excelsior Estates Company, Samuel H. Stone President, sold the new seven-story mercantile building which has just been completed at 4 East Fifty-third Street, on a lot 25 by 100.5.

The purchaser is an investor, and negotiations are now under way to lease the entire premises to one tenant for occupancy. The property was held at $300,000. James B. Speyers & Co. were the brokers.

Haviland & Co. Are Buyers.

Haviland & Co., chinaware dealers, are the buyers of the dwelling at 9 East Thirty-sixth Street, sold recently by Mrs. S. A. Robbins through Frederick Fox & Co.

Some time ago the firm acquired the property at 13 and 15 East Thirty-sixth Street, adjoining, so that they now control a frontage of 121 feet on Thirty-sixth Street.

ACTORS' EQUITY HOME SOLD.

Investor Buys 47th Street House Held at $75,000.

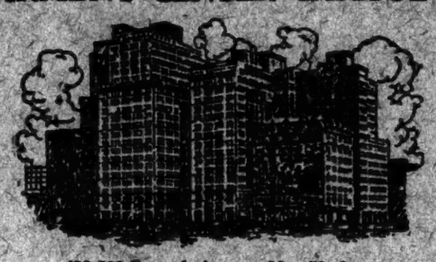
The Actors' Equity Association building at 115 West Forty-seventh Street, which changed hands a few weeks ago, has been sold again.

The sale was made by the Winter Realties, Inc., Benjamin Winter, President, which held it at $75,000, to an investor. The building, a five-story house, stands on a lot 20 by 100.5, near Sixth Avenue, and is under lease to the Actors' Equity Association at a net annual rental of about $6,000.

Mr. Winters acquired the property in part payment for the twelve-story apartment house at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, in a deal with Thomas J. McLaughlin and the Joseph Gordon Realty Company. Mr. Winters had bought it a week previously from Rudolph G. Leeds, tin plate magnate. Hollings C. Rinton was the broker in the deal.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

THE GARMENT CENTER CAPITOL



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12 GOLD ST.

CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, Inc.

110 William St. Beekman 6000

231 West 19th St.

7500 Sq. Ft.

TOP LOFT, exceptionally light on all sides; skylights; immediate possession. Open for inspection. Apply Superintendent

Rand Realty & Securities Co.,

19 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1897.

IDEAL LOCATION FOR

Cigars, Confectionery, Etc.

CORNER STORE 12x23

Nemo Theatre, Broadway & 116th St.

S. L. WARSAWER,

212 W. 48th St. Bryant 6[illegible]

1412-1416 B'WAY

Northeast Corner 39th St.

OFFICES

[illegible] to 2100; light, heat and cleaning included.

ENGLISH, 1,534 BROADWAY.

Brooklyn.

OFFICE SPACE

about 1,800 sq. ft.

Rae Building

163 Remsen St.

Near Court St.

Borough Hall Subway Square

WILLIAM P. RAE CO.

163 Remsen St. Brooklyn.

FACTORY PROPERTIES

Any Kind, Anywhere in Brooklyn

JAMES B. FISHER

Real Estate

174 Montague St. Main 7287.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7 & 8 Room

& 2 BATH

Elevator Apartments.

Rents $3,000 to $3,300

Apply Superintendent on Premises

571 Park Av.

Corner 63d St.

399 Park Avenue

S. E. Corner 54th Street.

Choice Apartment, 10th Floor

10 Rooms, 3 Baths

104 East 40th St.

East of Park Ave.

5th Floor Front

6 Rooms, 2 Baths

FOR FULL INFORMATION

PARK AVE. OPERATING CO., Inc.

342 Fifth Avenue. Longacre 8[illegible]

Unfurnished—West Side.

The Eldorado

302 Central Park West

Cor. 91st St.

RESTAURANT ON ROOF

Corner Apartment. Southern Exposure

2 & 3 ROOMS & BATH

Rent Reasonable

and including Maid & Porter Service.

APPLY ON PREMISES

SHARP & CO.

2460 BROADWAY.

569 WEST END AVE.

at 86th St.

2-Room Kitchenette Apartments with Bath

Apply on premises or

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.

21 East 40th Street Vanderbilt 2027.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CITY REAL ESTATE. CITY REAL ESTATE. TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS. WANTED FOR BUSINESS. APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

High-Class, Truly Exclusive Apartments
FACING
CENTRAL PARK
58th & 59th Streets
Cor. Seventh Ave.
7, 8, 9, 10 Room Fireproof Apartments
APPLY AT PREMISES
CENTRAL PARK SOUTH APARTMENTS
Seventh Ave.—58th & 59th Sts.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

4 & 5 Rooms
Perfect in every detail.
Southern exposure of
ST. JAMES PARK.
Telephone service.
Kingsbridge Road Station of Jerome Ave. Subway and 6th and 9th Ave. "L" within two blocks.
25 E. 193d St.
Corner of Morris Avenue.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
5 MINUTES TO WALL ST.

2-3-4-5 ROOMS
New Elevator Apartments.
Subway Corner Clark & Henry Sts.
Take Broadway, L or T. Sub. to Clark St. W. Menzel, on prem. Tel. Stuyvesant 9450

Furnished—Queens.

—Unique Apartments—
QueensBoulevard
12 minutes by Queensboro Subway (Corona Line), from Grand Central to Lowery St. Sta. at Door.

3 Rooms	$63
4 "	$72
5 "	$85

Finest equipment & fixtures throughout.
All Large Outside Rooms, Interior Park
A 6 Room Suite for Doctor or Dentist.
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE
Roman-Callman Co.
On Premises, or Bridge Plaza North, Hunters Point 4248.
LONG ISLAND CITY

Just Completed
55 Mt. Hope Place
N. E. Cor. Walton Ave.
3-4-5 Rooms
Every Modern Improvement
One block north of 170th St. Jerome & Av. Subway Station.
Reasonable rent. Agent on premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HERE is an opportunity for a safe, small investment, high income, low expense, with readjustment of values in due course of time may be the source of a few thousand dollars profit, which a handsome return above the investment is obtained in holding them.
6-story fireproof tenement, 3 stores, 20 rooms on a floor; 5 families on a floor; hot water; present rental $7,436 yearly; averaging $3 a room; mortgages $39,000; price $44,000. E. V. PESCIA, Times Building. Tel. 4000 Bryant.

A SUPERB DWELLING
Tenant at $4,500; and purchase of furniture at $6,000, on 77th St. between Columbus and Amsterdam Ave.; beautifully furnished, four-story dwelling; four baths, steam heat; electricity; parquet floors; decorations perfect order; immediate possession; will make a most successful rooming house at the highest price, due to location, condition and furnishings. Address Owner, 778 Times Downtown.

EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LEXINGTON AV. AND 37TH ST. FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT, HIGH STOOP; 17 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS; ELECTRIC LIGHT; FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; HARDWOOD FLOORS, OPEN FIREPLACES; BELOW, 3 FURNISHED VALUATIONS TELEPHONE CHELSEA 7070.

FOR SALE, with furniture and fixtures, several fine houses, from 14 to 22 rooms; fitted up as rooming houses; all paying business; west side, between 72d and 96th St.; small amount of cash will swing them. Chas. K. Cluley & Co., Inc., 128 West 72d St. Columbus 1718.

203D, 241 WEST—Three-story, arranged apartments or family; family, artistically decorated throughout; adjoining Broadway Subway station; near West End Avenue's finest residential section; immediate possession; liberal terms; inspection day and evening. Academy 3908.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Three-story and basement, 22 ft. 2-family house; hot water heat, electricity; new floors; plumbing and decorations; immediate possession. Apply R. Telfair Smith, 11 East 59th St. Phone Stuyvesant 5542.

GEM STORES, taxpayer, fine location, all rented; rents $10,000, $11,000, $13,000; five, second and third floors; tenants do all repairs; price, $60,000; cash, $20,000; pays 20 per cent. clear on investment. Kelly & Smith, 242 Bway. Cortlandt 7400.

FURNISHED DWELLING.
Park Av. (Murray Hill section), 12 rooms, 4 baths; modern improvements; yearly rent $6,000; 5-year lease; possession May 1; principals only. T. A. & J. J. Fogarty, 2,025 Broadway, Columbus 8204.

TO RENT, four-story American basement, West 70s; long-term lease; private party, or alteration into small suites. JOHN A. POWER, 229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

FOR SALE—Suitable for warehouse or manufacturing; electrically equipped, elevator, steam heat; dim. 40x150; immediate possession. Morgan, 2,103 5th Av. Murray Hill 2780.

BLAKEMORE AV., 181 (near 183d St.)—Bargain, 3-story modern elevator, 50x100; lease, 7 years; 6% on good security; rents $30,000; price $110,000; cash $30,000. Joseph G. Abramson, 46 West 46th.

5TH AVENUE building on long-term lease. House for sale on Madison Av.; willing to take a lease. ELMER E. SANBORN, Vanderbilt 8900. 41 East 42d St.

2,304-2,308 7TH AV., NEAR 135TH.
Two 3-story apartments houses, with stores; 20 rooms, 4 baths; price $35,000; terms; price includes furniture. Leon Altmayer, Sole Agent, 42 East 50th.

156-158 EAST 82D ST.
Two 3-story apartment houses, 20x40; rent $7,000; cash $35,000; or trade for Westchester property. Leon Altmayer, Sole Agent, 42 East 50th.

34-STORY American basement, near Riverside Drive; excellent condition; fine home or rooming house; practically all modern improvements; exceptional value. Chas. K. Cluley & Co., Inc., 128 West 72d St. Columbus 1718.

WE HAVE a small brick dwelling on east-bound carline, 2 large rooms, 1 bath, 2-family house; income $4,000; price $42,000. Napoleon Lefebvre, William Baxter Co., 79 Brunswick Av. Chelsea 3066.

TWO five-story houses, rent $17,000, price $80,000. Billet, 110 East 25th.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SPECIAL FUND among first mortgages in Manhattan, Bronx and Queens; also funds for Westchester and Nassau. Jos. M. Byrne Co., Newark, N. J. Mr. Byrne, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Kiely can be seen Mr. Moss.

$600,000 TRUST fund for first mortgages, one, 2 and 3 denominations; also special fund of $200,000 for building loans and first mortgages up to $7,500 amounts; also $100,000 for good second mortgages. LOCH WINTHROP, 141 Broadway.

SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY—Special fund $200,000 to lend at best rates. ALBERT EDWARD MORRIS (24 Mortgage Specialists), 141 Broadway.

LOANS on second mortgages, acceptable under Greater New York property. Cash operation. Credit Corporation, 132 West 43d St.

BUILDING LOANS, second mortgages and purchase money. West Longacre Building, Room 612.

MONEY TO LEND on 1st and M mortgages; terms reasonable. 1181 Times, 3 Madison Sq.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

TO LEASE for 5 years corner apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms, 2 baths; present rent $44,700; tenants must put up $10,000 cash security; below 80th St. Duross, 261 Broadway.

A TENEMENT BARGAIN
524 St., close to 3d Av., five-story tenement, 25x100; two stores; cheap at $21,500; easy terms. Owner, William L. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (near 72d St.)—Four-story 25-foot) elevator, 12 apartments; rents $8,000; sell for $45,000; act quick. S. L. Sakas, 21 Park Row. Barclay 9768.

CHEAP HARLEM DWELLING.
$8,500, easy terms, will buy four-story brick dwelling, nine rooms and bath; 123d St., between 2d and 3d Ave. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

BROADWAY vicinity, less five times rental, apartment house, rents $12,000; price $58,000; six-story new law, rents $10,500, price $45,000; seven-story, rents $26,000, price $125,000. Arthur Cutler, 291 Broadway.

CORNER WEST-SIDE-UP-APARTMENT, 7th Av. and 111th; 30x100; price 6½ times rent.
FORSTER, 194 6TH AV.

BROADWAY—Six-story elevator, 100x125; rent $75,000; station corner; price $455,000; cash $175,000, balance mortgages. H. Rothbelle, 261 Park Row.

PRIVATE HOUSE, 630 West 158th—Ten rooms, two baths, $19,000. Lillendahl, 313 6th Av. Longacre 9440, or nights, Sundays, Audubon 7300; open inspection.

TWO buildings; price $72,000; cash $10,000; principals apply personally. Leon S. Altmayer, Sole Agent, 42 East 50th St.

SEVEN BEAUTIFUL private residences, West 70s; rents average $35,000, with $10,000 cash. Chas. K. Cluley & Co., Inc., 128 West 72d St. Columbus 1718.

58TH ST., 56 EAST—4-story, 4 baths, large extension; hardwood floors; electric light; immediate possession. Parke & Elliman, 549 Madison Av.

74TH ST., 308, 308, 310 EAST—20x100 each; three 4-story tenements; will sell separately or together. JOSEPH G. ABRAHAMSON, 48 West 48th.

70TH (West)—Sacrifice, best rooming proposition, 30 rooms, rent only $500 a-ten years straight lease; profit, $700 month; $6,000 cash required. Phone Bryant 6914.

70TH (West), near Park—Exceptional opportunity, large, beautiful house, 18 rooms, 6½ baths, $4,500; terms allowed. Bryant 6914.

66'S (West)—Sacrifice, 14 rooms, three baths, great bargain, $21,500; 97th, near Central Park West. Phone Bryant 6914.

THREE buildings; price $72,000; cash $10,000; principals apply personally. Leon S. Altmayer, Sole Agent, 42 East 50th St.

FOR SALE, or lease, Bleecker sale; front and rear house; deep lot; $16,500; cash $6,000. Lisdeck, 16 Murray St.

ON 59TH ST., CLOSE TO CITY OF.
Two-story garage, 25x100, price $35,000. Owner William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

DWELLING for sale, $18,000; just altered; owner moving to country; daylight extension rear; Asbury, 420 East 59th St.

STABLE, 20x100, 4 floors and cellar, 2-ton elevator, 26 stalls. FIGGIE, 671 West 40th St.

PRIVATE house, sale or let; will sacrifice. Address Bargain, Box 56, 1,265 Broadway.

50TH, WEST—House, 14 rooms, 3 baths; $350 month. Elberon, 35 West 42d St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BAX ESTATE—Five-story corner apartment, best location, West Bronx; price $350,000, rents $66,000; rate $33,000 on investment; cash $20,000 cash. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Building.

TO SUBMIT a quick sale, new brass, finely located, eight rooms, hollow tile, stucco, all modern improvements; highest price accepted. Phone Chelsea 8897. Northern 1322.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSE; 50x100; ten rooms, two baths; steam, electricity, garage; immediate possession. 2,488 Grand Av.

NEW BUILDINGS, tax-exempt, all improvements, block from Concourse; rental $12,400; price $148,000. Harris Bros., 358 1st Av.

GRAND CONCOURSE, corner, 76 lots right for building. B 428 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

2-STORY BRICK DWELLING,
6 rooms and bath, electric light.
2,742 WEST 8TH ST.
Immediate possession.
Participants from Jos. T. Sullivan, 50 Broad St., New York City.

PARK SLOPE, 460 3d St., near Prospect Park West; price, $21,000; 3-story modern dwelling; extension; 3 baths; beautiful home; sacrificed; occupation. Henry Pierson, 283 Flatbush Av. Tel. 4306 Sterling.

ATTRACTIVE stucco house, Madison, facing two streets, 2 large rooms, and glass enclosed porch; corner tiled bath; electric. 1,004 Hemstreet Av., near Avenue S.

RENT $2,000, rental value $11,000; $46,000 buys fine downtown corner, with income; exchange considered. Bergen, 1,328 Tribune Building, Rockaway 3854.

PARK SLOPE—Finest section, beautiful brownstone mansion, 25 ft. wide, 18 rooms, near subways. Inquire 327 agent or owner, 620 Carroll St. Sterling 2477.

LOT for sale, Macon, suitable for apartment house or private; Jefferson Av., near Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Apply Stuart Sick, 446 Bedford Avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ONE-FAMILY, 8 rooms, tile kitchen; barage; electric; driveway; sewers; beautifully decorated, sun parlor; rents to suit. Newman, builder, 50th St., corner Atlantic Av., Woodside. Astoria 1-1-1.

FACTORY PLOT FOR SALE:
Ridgewood section, near Myrtle Av., plot suitable for garage or factory purpose; cash required $4,000, balance terms to suit. Apply Brunner, 2,549 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

NEW 5-ROOM HOUSE, nicely furnished; owner; near Jamaica Main Station; immediate occupancy. Hillside Realty Co., Nutchin Boulevard at Hillside Av. Tel. 4013 Jamaica.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.
$3,000 cash gives you title to a modern semi-detached 3-family house, frame and stucco construction; 6 rooms and bath; with built-in garage on each side; plot 50x100; large living room, with open fireplace and sun porches; separate steam heating plants; price reduced to $17,000; annual income of $3,600; carrying charges approximately less than one-half of this.
BURKE STONE, INC.,
41 East 42d St., or Pelham 1075.

FOR RENT or SALE at PELHAM MANOR—Beautiful home; 7 large rooms, 2 baths, enclosed steam heated sun parlor, sleeping porch; all modern improvements; finest construction throughout; rent $172; price $16,000; terms arranged; possession April. Beatrice Mossman, 25 East 26th St. Telephone 0780 Murray Hill, New York.

WESTCHESTER CO. HOMESEEKERS.
Parties who contemplate building a home costing not less than $10,000, who would like to live in a beautiful high-class residential park, 45 minutes out, will be offered an exceptional opportunity to secure a choice plot at greatly reduced prices. For particulars address Unusual, B 104 Times.

FINE HOME AT MOUNT VERNON
for sale for business reason; hollow tile construction; sun parlor, breakfast room, sleeping porch; 4 master's bedrooms, 4 bathrooms; frontage on two finished streets; $27,500. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

WESTCHESTER BARGAIN
RYE—Two-room dwelling and garage on half acre; many shade trees; immediate possession; price $10,000; quick action imperative. T. A. & J. J. Fogarty, 2,025 Broadway, Columbus 8204.

IDEAL commodious home, 30 minutes Grand Central; well built 11-room house; all improvements; bath; electricity; lot 75x204; wonderful neighborhood; adjoining Bronxville; Chester Hill; $12,000; cash $6,000; terms. Tel. 5421W, Owner, Mt. Vernon.

PELHAM—For desirable dwellings and building plots in Pelham Manor, apply Cedar, Pelham. Telephone 1208, and 2100 Pelham.

LOTS, $500 upward, Hastings-on-Hudson; improvements; easy terms; building loans arranged. Owner, Rose, 1 West 44th St. Tel. Bryant 8723.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—Building lots east and west sides of the lake, $400 up; improvements. Zangerle's Office.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT—15 room house, two baths, butler's pantry; garage and barn; 4 acres; Broadway and 21st St., Flushing, L. I.; one block from R. R. station; property 400 ft. front by 300 ft. deep, including tennis court and vegetable garden; facing main automobile road; ideal location for restaurant; fine dance floor; can be leased from May 15, at $200 per month. Address A. Van Beuren, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C. Phone Fitzroy 4093.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Stucco house, eight rooms, bath, two toilets, laundry, hot-water heat, hardwood floors; single stucco garage, cement floor, drive and walks; handy, first-class place; five minutes from station and school; bargain $12,000; reasonable terms; owner compelled to move to higher altitude. Phone Cortlandt 6045. Address owner, D 623 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE 8-ROOM BUNGALOW.
North Shore, within commuting distance; large garden, fine trees and shrubbery; garage; 3 minutes' walk to station; convenient to bathing; a most complete home with every convenience; price $6,900, terms; photo upon request. Cashier National Bank, Smithtown Branch, Long Island.

BAYSIDE—Montauk Av., 2 exceptionally well located 60-foot corner plots; owner about to leave city; will sacrifice for quick sale. R. G. Snyder, southwest corner Broadway and 23d St., Flushing. Phone Flushing 2841.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY in hill section of Jamaica; 8 rooms, bath, large garage; on corner plot; price $15,500; terms. Edgeworth Smith, Inc., 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6250.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Building plots, 50x150, $350, on Hempstead Av., near Morris Av.; homes financed; liberal terms. Kane, Suite 611, 200 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 2368 for appointment.

CAMP SITES, Mastic, L. I., Great South Bay; ideal for bathing, fishing, boating; price $140; plot 40x100; terms. Kane, Suite 611, 200 Broadway.

FOR RENT—Immediately, new Colonial house, beautifully furnished, nine rooms, three baths; near St. Albans golf course; thirty minutes Penn. Station. Phone Laurelton 3165M.

LONG BEACH WEST—Bungalow, $2,000; and at Westbourne, $4,000; sewer, water, gas, electricity. H 204 Times.

TWO-FAMILY frame, 12 rooms, two baths, 2 porches; steam heat; driveway; at Corona, L. I.; $12,500, cash $3,500. Tel. Stagg 4209.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFULLY situated plot of 1-3 acre in good residential section on North Shore; private beach rights; boating, bathing and fishing; concrete road; all improvements; 250 feet above Long Island Sound; 35 minutes from New York by electric express trains.
GEO. W. PRINCE, INC.,
1 West 34th St. Pitzroy 5350.

JAMAICA BARGAIN.
Bungalow, 6 rooms, 40x100; facing Highland Park; price $11,000 if sold this week; terms. Edgeworth Smith, Inc., 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6250.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Building plots, 50x150, $350, on Hempstead Av., near Morris Av.; homes financed; liberal terms. Kane, Suite 611, 200 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 2368 for appointment.

CAMP SITES, Mastic, L. I., Great South Bay; ideal for bathing, fishing, boating; price $140; plot 40x100; terms. Kane, Suite 611, 200 Broadway.

FOR RENT—Immediately, new Colonial house, beautifully furnished, nine rooms, three baths; near St. Albans golf course; thirty minutes Penn. Station. Phone Laurelton 3165M.

LONG BEACH WEST—Bungalow, $2,000; and at Westbourne, $4,000; sewer, water, gas, electricity. H 204 Times.

TWO-FAMILY frame, 12 rooms, two baths, 2 porches; steam heat; driveway; at Corona, L. I.; $12,500, cash $3,500. Tel. Stagg 4209.

DON'T MISS THIS
opportunity to secure your building plot; only 30 minutes from Hudson Terminal in one of the finest suburbs in New Jersey; at 80 front feet; fully improved; water, gas, electricity, curbs, gutters, sidewalks; a few choice locations now available; small payment secures plot; we will finance and build your home on easy terms; we also have two 4 and 7 room houses for sale. For particulars call, write, phone FRANK MILLER, 19 Park Row. Barclay 8688.

AT Ridgewood, N. J., a remarkably fine residence of 10 rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, two open fireplaces, 2 sleeping porches; strictly modern and in excellent condition; 1½ acres; beautiful grounds; price $35,000. WALSTRUM, GORDON & FORMAN, 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. Beekman 1414. Also Ridgewood, N. J., Tel. 258.

SUBURBAN HOME SEEKERS.
Send for free booklet descriptive of Ridgewood, N. J., the ideal suburban home town, having 1,600 commuters; all homes; no manufacturing. F. J. Lee, Box 31, Ridgewood, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE HOME, convenient and excellent location; seven rooms, tiled bath, every city improvement; fireplace; garage; express commuting; sacrifice price. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

THE ORANGES AND MAPLEWOOD, N. J.—Have you many choice modern houses, $7,500 up? Write, call
EDW. F. HAMILTON & CO.,
30 Broadway, N. J., and Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—Bergen section, Jersey City, 2-family house; 8 rooms and tiled bath, gas; first-class condition; fully rented; profitable; convenient railroad, jitney and cars; $40,000; terms. K, Room 304, Park Row, City.

RESIDENCE, 9 rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 40x252; fruit; expenses service, 5 minutes' walk station; 45 minutes out; $5,000 cash terms. 1 West 34th Cortlandt 8100.

GLEN RIDGE—Will lease, reasonable, house 11 rooms, 2 baths, beautiful grounds; five minutes station. Vanderbilt 8760, Ext. 202.

FINE list of homes for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Brooklyn.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Arcadia bungalow, 4 rooms, large living porch, electricity, gas, sanitary plumbing, private beach; 7 months, April-November, $400. Inspection Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesday, 2-5. Take Brighton Subway to Sheepshead Bay, bus to Arcadia. 162 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

Long Island.

TO LET—Houses and bungalows for season. Phone 0870J, Far Rockaway.

BALDWIN—Completely furnished 6-room bungalow, choice location; good bathing beach; easy commuting; $300 for season. Tel. Columbus 6946.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

ASBURY, Ocean Grove, furnished house, June-Sept.; state particulars. Bernann, 276 West 58th.

FARMS.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE—A nice 50-acre farm, 1½ miles from hard road, only 14 miles from Jacksonville, Fla.; has a variety of fruit trees and young orange grove, good water; barn and out houses; good reasons for selling; price $6,000. Write O. H. Isaacson, 1,364 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

City Property.

SMALL private house, English basement or detached, between 59th and 110th Sts., west side; will pay all cash; give lowest price and particulars. W 516 Times.

WE HAVE several clients looking to purchase tenement buildings; send full particulars. Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av.

WANTED TO LEASE—12,000 square feet, west side, between 23d-59th; suitable for automobile service station. B 1341 Times Bronx.

$5,000 TO INVEST in cold-water tenement, west side, above 42d St. Address B 306 Times Downtown.

CASH to purchase tenements, houses, lofts and apartment buildings; send particulars by letter. Apartment 22, 1336 Madison Av.

Country Property.

WANTED—Furnished Summer home, one or two bedrooms, bathroom, garage, near New York; will pay cash; state price, location, enclose photo. D 866 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR SUMMER MONTHS—House in Larchmont, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, maid's room and bath. Phone Riverside 8626 or write Apt. 7A, 308 West End Av.

WANTED TO LEASE—Unfurnished 7 or 8 room, modern house, vicinity Woodmere; write full particulars. N 461 Times.

WANTED—Six-seven room house, minimum lot 50x100, 40 minutes downtown; $3,000; owners only. D 358 Times.

WANTED—To buy plots in Belle Harbor or Neponsit, L. I. W 515 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

15,000 DAYLIGHT LOFT, $8,500.
8,000 DAYLIGHT LOFT, 4,000.
HENRY W. FOX,
469 5th Av. Vanderbilt 8824.

TRD, 122 WEST—3-room studio apartment, ground floor; 500 square feet; uninstructed bathroom; $35 month. Fuller.

OFFICE, light, with fixtures, telephone, used for any business; very reasonable. Jos. A. Jacobs, 1,305 Broadway.

OFFICE space for rent for reliable real estate man. Francis & Co., Knickerbocker Building, Bryant 8441.

BUILDING, Fulton St., one of best location radio electrical supplies; rent $300 month. C 708 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY, 857 (5th floor)—Private office and desk space, furnished, unfurnished; reasonable.

LOFTS—5,000 square feet, 3,000 square feet; fireproof building; sprinkler system; 121 East 24th St. Apply Supt., 118 East 28th St.

ENTIRE FLOOR, light manufacturing, 2,000 feet; 25 cents; also office, 20x18. 151 West 26th St., west of Broadway.

OFFICE SPACE sublet, 300 to 1,000 feet; high-grade building; light; low rental. 48 Union Square, Room 1811.

LARGE SMALL OFFICES, 423 St. Section, 5th floor. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1406.

LOFT, 25x104, 7th F'loor, 24 floor, elevator service. Apply R. Gensler, 703 Forest Av. Melrose 8200.

6TH ST., WEST.
PARLOR FLOOR, NEWLY DECORATED, $2,500. Elias Lewis Real Estate, 37 W. 47th.

OFFICE in large 5th Av. suite for rent, with or without services; desirable location. W 692 Times.

OFFICE and reception room to rent; phone rent, including light and heat. Morris Rose, 303 Broadway.

PARK PLACE, 35 (near Woolworth Bldg.)—Light offices, suitable any business; elevator; steam; electric lights; $20 to $100. $1,000 up, 45 Madison Building; choice location; factory privileges. G. D. 195 Times.

60TH, 56 EAST—Front shop, entire floor; sacrifice $3,000. Herlock Company.

57TH, 140 WEST—Pleasant room, suitable office or studio; $16 weekly.

TELEPHONE and mail privileges; good location; low rates. 1 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 561 (75th)—Large light room for business, $75. Columbus 8316.

LOFTS, first floor, plate glass front; may divide; beautiful top floor, 49 West 19th.

5TH AV., 520—Half of office or desk room; low rent. Apply Room 1103.

37TH, 120 EAST—Parlor floor for rent; suitable for doctor or specialist.

PART of office or desk space; light; 449 4th Av., Room 308.

LOFT, 3,400 sq. ft., 135 Fifth Av., $2,250. Sutton, Longacre 0088.

TO SUBLET private unfurnished office, very reasonable. Baron 1176, Woolworth Bldg.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

126 GRAND STREET.
Fine loft, 50x175, elevator, steam, electric; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

CORNER loft, exceptionally light; 4,000 square feet; modern building; reasonable rental. W 856 Times.

PART fine store, 866 Broadway, $1,500; low insurance; immediate possession. Spring 8838.

LOFTS TO LET.
6th West 27th St., New York.
Watkins 8316.

LOFT TO LET.
206 West 24th St., New York.
Watkins 8316.

SUBLET office 300 square feet, finest buildings location, city. Apply Room 808, Municipal Building, New York.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT—Furnished suites, 2 or 3 rooms; reasonable rents. Parsley & Co., 130 Broadway, Rector 7094.

PRIVATE office, furnished; all facilities; moderate rental. Apply Room 1744, 220 Broadway.

OFFICE—34th St.-5th Av., large office furnished or unfurnished with telephones in hall. Call Whitehall 2400.

SMALL OFFICES in private suites; gas service; rent 295; quick action. 350 Broadway, Room 602. Worth 2188-2787.

CORNER loft, 50x20; immediate possession; 1,296 Broadway, corner 36th St. Apply 1st floor.

FURNISHED private office or desk room in beautiful suite; Madison Hall; unusual opportunity. Lonacre 0866.

$50 to $225 per month; light lofts, 41 West 21st and 131 West 24th St. Sharon, 170 Broadway.

PRIVATE OFFICE or desk room, furnished, telephone, typewriter. Tribune Building.

10 BROADWAY, 806 loft, independent light; furnished; beautiful view; substance. HILL & KNIGHT, 50 Church St. Cortlandt 0080.

CORNER store to let, suitable for any business; 119 Madison Av. enter 24 Rooms.

5TH AV., Brunswick Building, offices, 1,100; 3,000 square feet. Room 500, 220 5th Av.

LOFT, 2,000 sq. feet, $75; sprinklers. 639 East 72d St. Rhinelander 8062.

$22.50 per month lofts; 229 Cherry St.; 1,300 sq. ft. Shaman, 170 Broadway.

GUILFOYLE FRISBY BUILDING
Offices, various sizes. Phone Bryant 6119.

PART OF LIGHT OFFICE AND SHOW-ROOM TO LET. 1,123 5TH AV., ROOM 1114.

TO LET—Part store with office space or sub-basement. 669 Pearl St.

PRIVATE OFFICE or desk room, in spacious suite. 1170 Broadway, Remington.

FACTORY building (inside and front floor, 25x150; good light, heat. Manhattan; 2,000 square feet.

LOFT, 2,400 square feet; 136 5th Av.; $2,250. Sutton, Longacre 0088.

OFFICES, large and small, daylight studio room, desk-department, 110 East 23d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LEASE, two floors of approximately 3,000 sq. ft. per floor in a strictly fireproof building suitable for automobile service station or manufacturing purposes; freight elevator service; heat to be adequate for purposes intended. Call or write JOHN S. SMITH, 435 11th Av. Longacre 4000.

FRONT portion of loft to rent, very desirable for office, showroom; light, ventilation; 1,500 sq. ft.; 20 windows on street; southern exposure, eighth floor; absolutely modern building; immediate possession. International Floor Machine Co., 220 West 19th St. Tel. 5013 Watkins.

BUILDING for rent on Warren St.; five floors; good store, 100x25; second floor, remodeled as modern office; elevator; heat; suitable for wholesale hardware, electric or rubber business; rent, $7,000 per year; 60 feet; net rental 60 cents square foot. Owner, 42 Warren St. Barclay 8264.

AT Madison Square, several executive offices, 240 to 1,000 square feet; unusual light; 23-story fireproof building, 24th St. and 6th Av., southwest corner 23d St. Shown by Superintendent or Charles G. Edwards Co., 527 Broadway. Worth 5490.

LOFT TO LEASE—Loft, 25x100, 10 floors, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway; first floor, 44x90, for showrooms or manufacturing; two elevators; immediate possession; rent, reasonable. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

146 MADISON AV.
Store, west side, Madison Av. and 29th St. Sale, $4,000. Madison Av. and 50th St. Co., Inc., 211 Broadway, Frank Hadley Co., 1 E. 42d St., Supt. on premises, 32 East 50th St. Tel. Plaza 3619. Brokers protected.

OFFICE SEEKERS, ATTENTION.
Private offices to suite to let; lease optional; with or without telephone, telephone and stenographic service; best location; reasonable. 1,492-1,805 Broadway, Suite 834.

HARRISON ST., 65—4-story and basement, size 20x75, floor capacity 2 pounds; electric elevator; suitable for butter and eggs, bakery supplies, grocery sundries, &c. W. J. Russell, 206 Broadway. Cort. 5314.

OFFICE
464 6th Av., 4th Floor.
Fireproof, three-exterior buildings.
Small, light office, $25.
Inquire Room 402.

125TH ST. STORES,
near Lenox Av.
Prosper Brothers, 120 West 125th St.

ARTIST'S STUDIO.
Elegant daylight studio, south light, in modern elevator building, central location. Inquire Mr. Ray, 563 6th Av. (near 16th St.).

PHONE, pay of loft, 4 large windows, fully able for lace, embroidery or trimming concern; 100% sprinkler system; three elevators; modern building, 45-47 East 20th St., 4th floor.

PRIVATE OFFICE, MAHOGANY FURNISHED, FRONT OFFICE, PRIVATE ENTRANCE, $100 MONTHLY. 2204 WOOLWORTH BLDG. TELEPHONE BARCLAY 8827.

DO YOU WANT A LOFT?
We have them, large and small.
All locations. Phone Barclay 1515.
FRANK L. BEDELL, SPECIALIST,
90 WEST BROADWAY, N. Y.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE—Front part of second floor, 35 rooms, large windows; can easily be made suitable for office, showroom or professional; reasonable rent. Phone Columbus 9285.

DESIRABLE OFFICES.
5th Av. and Times Square Section.
Large, small and in suites.
BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION,
TIMES BUILDING. BRYANT 0868-9.

OFFICE AND SHOWROOM
space in very desirable location in building on 5th Av., near Madison Square; water or underwear line preferred; other lines considered. W 629 Times.

AVAILABLE—Attractive 1st floor; left 3,000 feet; lease reasonable, with or without power and live steam; near 14th St.-6th Av. subway station; whole or part. Inquire Acme, Chelsea 872.

MAHOGANY desk in luxuriously furnished spacious office; name on door, telephone, stenographer; splendid; also rent mail and telephone privileges; low rental. Room 1714, 25 West 43d St. Vanderbilt 5940.

OFFICE, well furnished, to sublet; switchboard, with three trunk lines. Apply 334 5th Av.

LOFTS, POSSESSION—Owner, Fitzroy 4943. Bleecker St., 130, 25x100; also store. 20th St., 19 West, 25x92; also store. 24th St., 128 West, 25x100; also store.

5TH AV., 229 WEST—5TH FLOOR, SUNNY OFFICE, EAST, WITH PARTITION. APPLY GILFILLAN BROS., OR PHONE CIRCLE 5820.

CORNER sprinklered loft, South Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Long Island City; 50 cents square foot. Saffa & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 147-146.

152 WEST 125TH ST.
Loft to let.
40x100; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises, or Watkins 8316.

ELEGANTLY furnished office, showroom space, with resident buyer; phone and stenographer service, 236 5th Av. and Broadway. Phone 1815 Pennsylvania.

MAIL AND TELEPHONE PRIVILEGES, $5.
Rolfton Desk, 400 Madison Av.

Private offices, $20 to $40.
DUANE DO., 280 B'WAY WORTH 220.

SPACE, 600 sq. ft.; light all around; suitable for showroom or office; immediate occupancy; reasonable rental. Ben F. Loyis, 37 West 20th St., New York.

STORE and basement to let; best location for wholesale fruit or any retail business; immediate possession. Madison Tuttle, 112 East 124.

OFFICE
42d St. and 5th Av.
Small, light office, $25.
SALMON, Room 304, 17 West 42d St.

TO RENT—Part of floor, furnished for business; near 6th Av.-West 46th St.; excellent location for any light trade ladies' wear; reasonable. Bryant 2818.

STORE, 20x95 feet, 55 West 125th St., for lease; reasonable rent; quick possession. Apply on premises or agent, Sabatiello, 2033 2d Av.

18TH ST., EAST—Loft 25x100; exceptionally light; elevator service; heat, light, steam; reasonable rental. M. & L. Haas, 807 Broadway. Stuyvesant 4800.

LOFT, enlarged; very light; about 1,000 sq. feet; elevator service; 5th floor; for small mfg.; $100 monthly. Simson & Frey, 173 East 87th.

ATTRACTIVE store and 2d floor dwelling, 1,122 5th Av.; elevated station, 116th St.; adjacent; $1,500. Wilson & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av.

OFFICE, also desk room, in well-furnished suite; low rental; phone extensions and service; stenographer, if desired. Suite 1504, Guardian Life Building, 32 Nassau and 170 B'way.

STORE—Adjoining Ritz on Broadway; 10x30; rent $8,200; immediate possession; principals only. T. A. & J. J. Fogarty, 2,025 Broadway, Columbus 8204.

LOFTS—5,000-15,000 square feet; exceptional bargains; good light; sprinkler; available now; midtown section.
BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

FOR RENT—Offices in prominent 42d St. office building, near Grand Central; furnished if desired. Telephone Murray Hill 5368, or write B 286 Times.

OFFICE, professional, centrally located, furnished; $50 per month, including service; reception room, heat, electricity, telephone. Call Plaza 4703.

OFFICE to let, 136 Lexington Av., 3 doors from 28th St.; subway station; suitable for architect, builder, &c. Apply Owner, John Byrne, on premises.

TWO connecting lofts, 4,000 and 5,000 square feet, together or separate; two one-family buildings; 1,013 and 1,020 square feet. Owner, 201 West 42d St., Longacre 298.

659 5TH AV. (at 42d St.)—Offices and showroom, 1,200 to 3,000 sq. ft. (corner). Apply on premises or F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 7470.

44TH BROADWAY—All light offices, $40 month up. Apply on premises or F. J. Guilfoyle, & Co., 149 Broadway, Cortlandt 7470.

FURNISHED private office; telephone, stenographer, at price of unfurnished room; 109 Nassau St. Room 526. Telephone 2060 Beekman.

STORE, 1,400 SQUARE FEET,
108 West 13th St. Ideal location for shoe or haberdashery; low rent.
Acme Lighting Fixture Co. Chelsea 818.

5TH AV. (opposite Lord & Taylor)—Very light loft, 2,000 sq. ft.; pay-way r

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY—DOROTHY RITE EXCLUSIVE Rental Agent, 1456 B'way, Tel. WOLCOTT 2300.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, six light airy rooms, modern elevator building; Washington square; $250 monthly. Wright, 200 (Apt. 6C).

BEAUTIFULLY furnished three and five rooms; new furniture; steel home; Riverside Drive.

BROADWAY, 3,961 (156th)—Beautifully furnished room, overlooking Hudson; $60 monthly.

CARLTON AV., Riverside Drive—Two rooms, bath, $60; housekeeping privileges.

CHESTNUT, 4 (Riverside Drive)—Attractive three-room elevator apartment. Call at office.

COLUMBUS AV., 161 (166th)—Attractive three-room elevator apartment. Call at office.

FIFTH AV., 1,000—Large 3-room Dutchman, all improvements, $50 weekly; Dutchman, six rooms, bath, phone; one flight; $60 weekly.

FORDHAM AV., Riverside Drive—Two rooms, bath, $60; housekeeping privileges.

GOODWIN AV., 351 (163d)—Attractive three-room elevator apartment. Call at office.

HIGHLAND, 27—Two, three rooms, kitchenette, elevator, janitress service, $45 up. Lemoore 4474.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LEASE; CALL FOR LET. MAWSON & ROBERTS, 101 WEST 72D ST.

LE MORRIS PARK, 24 WEST—Beautiful 3 rooms, kitchenette, parlor floor; furniture; one flight; subject to Sept. Lambert.

ONE OR TWO GIRLS to share large apartment with business girl. Riv. 5128, Nth. 1,420 West 86th St.

OPPORTUNITY—Exceptionally large, unique 3-room apartment, 20 feet long, 20 feet high, fireplace, gallery walls, open fireplace, kitchenette; $70. 23 West 71st.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Married couple renting magnificently furnished apartment, phone, maid, kitchenette, bed room, will share apartment; home cooking optional; with couple only or gentleman desiring refined service. Telephone Schuyler 8078. Apt. 12C.

RIVERSIDE (1162)—4-175; Exceptional large 5th floor apartment, decorated by Baron De Cosse; six rooms; lease until July or October, reason; price unfurnished for $300. Morningside 1434.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (322 West 108th St.)—Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment, high, facing Drive; immediate possession; $175; bell, furniture, linen or rent unfurnished; best lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 402 (corner 116th)—Attractively furnished; furniture; immediate possession; two baths, lavatory; three rooms facing Drive. Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322 (Apt. 52)—Sitting room, bedroom, kitchenette, $60 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 578 (144th), near subway, owner—Artistically furnished 4-room apartment; all conveniences; rent $100; references. Call or phone Audubon 9062, Schlosser.

STUDIO Number 13, bedroom and bath, to sublet, furnished, March 1. Apply Superintendent, 58 West 57th.

THREE rooms, completely furnished, latest improvements, near Jackson Av. Station; adult couple or couple only; reference. Apply Chelsea 1046.

WEST END AV., 801—Beautifully and completely furnished six rooms, two baths. Riverside 3844.

Furniture—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Neatly furnished small separate apartment in private house; living room, kitchen, bedroom, bathroom; rent $70, including gas and electric; vicinity Ocean Av. and Kings Highway; adults only; must furnish first-class references. Telephone Midwood 1581 for appointment.

ST. MARK'S AV. (near Nostrand)—3-room suite, for a strictly high-class apartment house; beautifully furnished circumstances compel sacrifice; desirable party; $150 per month. Bulkley & Horton Co., 556 Nostrand Av., near Dean St. (3 offices).

APARTMENT, 4 sunny rooms, handsomely completely furnished; modern; garage; exceptionally restful neighborhood; $125; references. Schuyler 7061.

FLATBUSH—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment to October, responsible people only. $200. W 252 Times.

Unfurnished—East Side.

AVE. A, 407, (22d St.)—Attractive two rooms, bath and kitchenette with maid service; immediate possession; $75 month. Albert Gottlieb, Inc., 73 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1190.

10TH, 105 EAST (Union Square)—3-room elevator apartment; high class; $60.

21ST, 36 EAST—4-room apartment, elevator, all improvements; reduced $150 month.

29TH, 163 EAST—Exclusive Murray Hill, duplex apartment; bath on roof; large studio, living room, kitchen, three bedrooms, one bath, roof garden; also 3 and 5 room apartments; $1,800 to $4,000.

30TH, 37 EAST—Two or four rooms; kitchenette; 2 baths.

40TH, 126 EAST—Six rooms, single apartment; bath, improvements; electric lights; five flights; $65; references.

40TH, 50 EAST (64 floor front)—Desirable 4-room, 2-room bath and kitchenette; newly decorated; immediate possession; price for quick acceptance. Apply Owner, Lenox 2574.

60TH, 27—Beautiful 3-4 room suite, elevator building; exclusive section Madison Av.; maid service; moderate rental. Rhinelander 2400.

60TH, 230 EAST—3 small complete apartments, private house; one partly furnished; electricity; exclusive neighborhood; $80 each.

72D, 49 EAST—Desirable doctor's office, reception hall, waiting room, two consulting rooms, tiled examining room and lavatory; most reasonable. Owner, Lenox 2574.

87TH, 116 EAST (Near 5th Av.)—New building, attractive, ready for occupancy; two, three, four rooms; steam heat, janitor service; very modern improvements. Apply on premises.

A REMARKABLE RENTING OFFER—Clock in 10th Av.; $1,600 buys $4,200 worth of stock in well kept co-operative elevator house with lease of 7 rooms and bath, just completely renovated; rent $40 month; $150 immediate possession; easy payments if desired, for responsible tenant. Address Owner, 370 Times Downtown.

A. DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO., 6 EAST 39TH. TEL. VAND. 6236.
APARTMENTS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, PARK AV. AND VICINITY.

ABSENTEE leaving for Europe will sublet his fine residential studio, located 52 East 64th St., just east of 5th Av., consisting of entry hall, dressing room, kitchenette, private bath; studio 24x30, 2 French windows, fireplace, exquisite decoration; dove-gray walls, blue and orange draperies; has complete furniture; $100; year or indefinitely only. Phone Vanderbilt 4908.

GRAMERCY PARK, 21—Spacious 3-room suite, maid service, attractive fireplace. Superintendent.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—3 beautiful rooms, all improvements, elevator, electricity; part furnished.

LEXINGTON AV. (862d St.)—3-room apartment, 2 rooms and tiled bath with transfer lease. Phone Vanderbilt 3600.

MADISON AV. (66th)—Four rooms, kitchen; immediate; bargain. Telephone Vanderbilt 1400.

MADISON AV., 171 (AT 34TH)—THREE ROOMS AND BATH.

PARK AV., 515 (78th St.)—7 and 8 rooms, with 3 baths; newly decorated; ready for immediate possession; agent on premises.

SUBLET—Cozy three room apartment, 125 East 54th St., New York. Telephone 3547 Vanderbilt; Harco.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 170—Studio apartment, great room; bath, kitchenette; $100; lease. Miller.

13TH ST., 137 WEST—Attractive one-room apartment with facilities for light housekeeping; Thos. Kyle, Bryant 764. For particulars and appointment.

18TH ST.—Studio, skylight, fireplace, bedroom, kitchen and bath; $65. Spring 1622.

20TH, 140 WEST—2 exceptional rooms; electric, garage facilities; $60 and $75.

20TH, 246 WEST—Studio apartment, north light; modern; select; two rooms, bath, improvements; $70. Janitor's hall.

24TH, 414 WEST—Desirable; combination of artistic and the up-to-date; two rooms, bath, gas range, kitchenette, tiled bathroom; in most attractive house, in interesting neighborhood. Phone Chelsea 9146.

27TH, 336 WEST—Two rooms, shower bath, kitchenette; maid service; $65 and $70.

57TH ST., WEST.

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, $180.
JOHN LEWIS, Real Estate, 17 W. 57th St.

27TH, 1 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Two large rooms, kitchenette, 2 tiled baths; open for inspection. Mitchell Gilbert, 1 West 27th St.

57TH, 32 WEST (Near 5th Av.)—Up-to-date elevator apartments; 3 and 4 rooms with bath; kitchenette possible. All modern improvements. Apply on premises.

57TH, 304 WEST—Five rooms, maid, dining room, kitchenette, bath, $125.

57TH, 325 WEST—Five rooms, elevator; $125.

57TH, 347 WEST—4 rooms, bath and pantry; janitor service.

57TH, 357 WEST (Chatsworth)—Suite, 2 rooms, cozy kitchenette; unexceptionally attractive; $75 up. Apply Janitor.

57TH, 400 WEST—Elegant 5-room apartment; $125. Apply Janitor.

57TH, 500 WEST—Three rooms, bath and elevator service; $65.

57TH, 502 WEST—Three and seven beautiful rooms, just decorated; extremely reasonable.

141ST, 561 WEST, "The Woodmere" (cor. Broadway)—High class, fireproof building; six-room apartment for rent; reasonable rent.

151ST, 446 WEST—4-5 rooms, bath, steam, electricity; attractive; $40-$75.

161ST, 57 WEST—Seven rooms, elevator; reasonable rent. Apartment 5A.

162D ST., 615 WEST—Five room and bath, elevator apartment, completely renovated; immediate occupancy; $110. Phone Hanover 7130.

163D ST., 344 WEST—Five rooms, front; all improvements; $75.

166TH (631 Edgecombe Av.)—High-class elevator apartments, all modern comforts; 3-4 elegant, corner, cheerful rooms, $65.

166TH, 1 WEST (corner Broadway)—Subway station; elevator apartments, 6 and 7 rooms. Superintendent on premises.

169TH, 600 WEST—6 large sunny rooms, elevator apartment; possession April 1. Supt.

174TH, 716 WEST, Apartment 22—River view; 5 rooms; $45. Wadsworth 6177.

177TH, 1 WEST (corner Wadsworth)—6 rooms, modern apartment, $60. Billings 0863.

178TH ST., 501 WEST—Corner 7 light rooms, elevator; rent $715. See Superintendent.

179TH (2,250 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartment, all improvements, 5½ front rooms; $80.

181ST, 720 WEST—Elevator, new building, 3-4 rooms; immediate possession; reasonable.

181ST (72 Pinehurst Av.)—5 beautiful rooms, new building; immediate possession; reasonable.

186TH ST., 600 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—4 and 6 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; large, light, sunshine.

187TH ST., 500 WEST (Apartment 14)—Sub-way, 3 rooms, kitchenette, tile mahogany furniture; to be sold immediately; bought at wholesale; no dealers.

188TH, 565 WEST—3-4 rooms and bath; modern improvement; $70 to $85. Apply Superintendent on premises or E. J. McMahon Co., 1,438 St. Nicholas Av.

Unfurnished—West Side.

APARTMENT sublet, 4 large, light, airy rooms, bath; $65. May 1st to Oct. 1st. Phone Schuyler 4497.

BROADWAY, 3220 (corner 134th St.), Prince's Court, five fine large and light rooms in high-grade elevator apartment; $110 monthly; to desirable tenants. Apply on premises. Phone Wadsworth 5360 or Canal 821.

B'WAY, 3,701 (164th)—Second and third floor of private house, 3 rooms and bath, newly decorated; all modern improvements; can be seen any time. Riverside 0626.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 343 (NEAR 80TH ST.)—ELEGANT, MODERN SUITES, 2 TO 3 ROOMS, BATH; $125 TO $200 MONTHLY.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 801—Two rooms, housekeeping; refined house; moderate rent.

CHARLES ST., 50 Greenwich Village, three rooms, bath; housekeeping; $60; house bell.

CLAREMONT AV., 130 (bet. 120th)—7 rooms, $1,300 yearly; every modern convenience; elevator; facing Drive. Apply premises.

CONVENT AV., 470 (151st)—5 rooms, elevator apartment, $75. Apply Supt.

ELEGANT 4-room apartment; all improvements; reasonable. Feinberg, 12 W. 45th.

FIFTH AVENUE, 1,000—Large 5-room; very desirable 4 ROOMS AND BATH. See Miss Witnell.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 486—HIGH-CLASS 4-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; RENT REASONABLE. SUPERINTENDENT, WADSWORTH 5665.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 494 (181st)—5 rooms, high-class elevator, Cortlandt 8061.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; finely decorated; reasonable. 116 Washington Place.

MANHATTAN AV., 870 (115th)—Four, five beautiful all outside rooms; extremely reasonable.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 148 West 90th St.—Rooms $5 up; apartments, $25 up; moving; moderate rates. 1708 Riverside.

NORTHERN AV., 86—Five and six room apartments, all improvements; $60 to $100; immediate possession. Apply on premises or E. Weisner, Stuyvesant 4024.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, equipped, $125; dentist's, naturopath's, $100; private Broadway—110th St., Cathedral 6092.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 375 (corner 158th)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; phone, wire; newly decorated throughout; maid service; a room, bath apartment, all rooms facing river, $160; 3 rooms, bath, $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 383 (160th)—High-class elevator apartments; 3-4 rooms, bath; $60-$4,200; 9-10 rooms, 3 baths; renovated; immediate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450 (116th)—High-class 7-room, elevator apartment; $4,000; very modern; immediate possession. Sup't.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 382, and 3 Fifth, 1 room, kitchenette, bath; fireproof elevator building. See Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450—Six rooms overlooking the Hudson. Apply Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 40 (152d St.)—Five rooms, elevator, all improvements; immediate possession; Janitor's Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 836 (Corner 167th)—Elevator, elevator apartment, 4 rooms, all improvements.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Unfurnished 4-5 rooms, bath, apartments, private houses; rent, W 149 Times.

WEST END AV., 602—Two light rooms, bath, kitchenette, 2 flights rear, for person or person; $35 monthly; lease; Janitor; every convenience; $360 monthly; lease.

WE have all kinds of apartments to let. Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av., 14th St. station, 7th Av. subway.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

LORING PLACE, 1,848 (near Fordham Road)—6 rooms and bath, all improvements, in an friendly home; rent $65; very attractive location. Apply on premises or Mr. Dorf, 4,018 Broadway (at 207th St.)

LORING PLACE, 2,115-A (Bronx Park West and Fordham Road)—Five airy rooms and bath; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

DAVIDSON AV., 2,247—3 large rooms, front, 1 large room, one light; ideal location; one block West Jerome Av. car line; Fordham Road, roof gar. Sup.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,000 (at 170th St.)—Five desirable rooms in Crystal Dwellings. See agent.

APARTMENT three rooms, all improvements, $35. Telephone Fordham 3844.

MORRIS AV., 2,361 (near Burnside)—4, 5 rooms, elevator apartment; reasonable, improvements.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,400—Four and five large light rooms. Telephone Tremont 1888.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

UNUSUAL opportunity to secure 3-room apartment in best part of Flatbush; convenient to express station on Brighton Beach line; modern building; all improvements; $60 monthly. Apply Janitor, E. Ditmas Av., 291 Brooklyn Av. Tel. Prospect 5600.

NEW YORK AV., 862—First floor, light, up-to-date 6-room apartment with all labor saving devices; Montague Janitor service; one block from Interborough subway. Call Decalb 5906 for appointment; price $75.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 200 Pineapple St.—Studio dwelling apartment; very large, beautiful, 3 exposures; bath; electric, gas; steam heat; one block Clarke St. subway station.

389 EASTERN PARKWAY—High-class five-room apartment. Apply Superintendent.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FIVE rooms and bath in a two-family brick house in Astoria, 4 blocks from Grand Av. subway station; steam heat and hot water supplied 24h; immediate occupancy; garage for year if desired. 216 Astoria Av., Long Island City. Astoria 492.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

THREE ROOMS and kitchenette apartment, 2 families; $45. Jos. Junkermann, Jr., Forest Apartments, Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Boulevard 0419.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

SOUTH Orange—Exceptionally attractive apartment; five rooms and bath; very large porch, private tennis court; surroundings unusually attractive; three blocks from South Orange, Lackawanna Station. April 1st; rent $135. Telephone South Orange 1464.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, by family of four, small furnished apartment comprising five rooms, for six months or longer; west side preferred; location between 42d and 72d Sts.; references exchanged; reply, stating full particulars, M 241 Times.

SMALL and comfortably furnished apartment on the west side wanted until June by an Englishman and his wife; open fireplace desirable; rent not over $125 per month. Please reply 1638 Marbridge Building, New York City.

RESPONSIBLE couple desire 3 to 4 room high class apartment to Oct. 1; own furniture; Riverside District; rent not over $100 to 105th St.; weekly $20-$25; monthly $85-$90. D 559 Times.

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished two-room, kitchenette and bath apartment in Greenwich Village. Address J. R. Baird, 125 West 46th St.

TWO, three rooms, kitchenette, bath in high class apartment house, south of 96th St.; April 1, 2 or 6 months; reliable couple; $150. D 550 Times.

WANTED—In Westchester near Sound, five furnished rooms and bath, April-October; excellent references. R 145 Times.

ONE room, kitchenette and bath, no further uptown than 90th St., maybe east side. Write Box 113, Reservoir, 15 E. 40th.

WE HAVE responsible tenants for small west side apartments; immediate action. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5067.

I WILL personally inspect, appraise, advertise and handle leading west apartment; write only. Agent, 50 East 34th St.

FURNISHED, unfurnished, four-five rooms; adults, north Twa 125th; Bronx; Tel. 734 to 96th subway station. Schuyler 2005.

Unfurnished.

WILL lease for number of years beginning Oct. 1 apartment in high-class apartment house between 40th and 72d Sts., west side; large library, dining room and kitchen, three bedrooms and two maids's and one servants' bath; highest references. G 1042 Times Annex.

WE can help you rent your apartment; clients waiting. Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8094.

WANTED in vicinity Flushing, six-room house or flat. B 502 Times.

THREE or four rooms; couple; phone; reasonable rent. A 1128 Times Bklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $12; all outside; modern hotel; perfect service. Phone Madison 1794.

5TH, 43 EAST—Exquisitely furnished; elegant home; hot water; $8 weekly. 5th floor.

8TH ST., 32 EAST—120 ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; 45 DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $21 PER WEEK; 15 ROOMS, WITH BATH, $18 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL (FOR WOMEN ONLY). LARGE, MODERN, FIREPROOF HOTEL, NEWLY FURNISHED; ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS IN THE CITY; BEST OF HOTEL SERVICE; WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

20TH ST., LEXINGTON AV. (HOTEL EUPHRATES)—Newly renovated; very tastefully decorated; room, bath, $16 weekly up; also room, use bath, $11 weekly up; restaurant convenience; big reduction for 2 persons.

23D ST., 30 EAST—Desirable (Madison Square) room; breakfasts served; owner's home.

40TH, 209 EAST—Bedroom and parlor; 3 or 4; bath and breakfast.

54TH, 36 EAST—Medium sized, sunny room, 2nd floor, bachelor apartment; references. $20. Phone Plaza 3100.

56TH, 32 EAST—Suite of two rooms; bachelors only.

58TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (158 5TH AV., OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK)—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS ON BACHELOR FLOOR; RUNNING WATER IN ROOMS; SHOWERS ON FLOOR; RATES $14-$16.50 A WEEK.

60TH, 30 EAST (Park Av.)—Comfortable, attractive room; hot-cold water; suitable for two gentlemen; also single room.

60TH, 207 EAST—Small old large room; electricity, running water; seen to appreciate.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room, adjoining bath, $35 to $50. San Jacinto Hotel.

63D, 21 EAST—Attractive back parlor, light housekeeping; also single room; references.

81ST, 71 EAST—Furnished front room; dressing room; use of bath; hot water; private bath; business couple, friends. Phone 9008.

86D ST., AT MADISON AV. (HOTEL ASTON)—Newly decorated rooms, use of bath, $10 week up; room, bath, $15.50 weekly up; 1 block from park, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

125TH ST., 9 EAST—Beautifully furnished room, running water, kitchenette adjoining, bath 2d floor; owner's home; refined persons.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 27-story fireproof building just completed, containing apartments, club rooms, are from $4.50 to $18.50 per week; for permanent residents only. 143 East 30th St., 46 East 29th St.

CHAMBERY PARK, 108 EAST—Room for two; bath; park privileges.

HOTEL IRVING: facing beautiful Gramercy Park; a few very big outside rooms; some with private or adjoining bath, on the American Plan, at reasonable rates. Under Knott Management. John Harris, Manager, Gramercy 6234.

HOTEL BELMORE.

29TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
Rooms $8 weekly and upward; steam and electric fan in every room.

MADISON AV., 131—Single, double; kitchen privilege. Dodge, 131 Mad. Sq.

West Side.

12TH, 210 EAST—Excellent, newly furnished room; suitable 1-2 or business couple; improvements; light housekeeping; reasonable; private.

12TH, 51 WEST—Attractive suites; double room, private bath; small room; all conveniences and clients; Broadway, subway and elevated; hot and cold water, electricity; exceptional; reasonable.

20TH, 436 WEST—Medium-sized, north light studio; electricity; $60 monthly; references.

21ST ST. (B'WAY)—120 COMFORTABLE ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, HOT AND COLD WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 PER WEEK; TEN PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $18 PER MONTH. GRAND HOTEL.

23D, 302 WEST—Parlor with private bath, other rooms; superexceptional; clean, respectable.

25TH (B'way)—Large (facing street)—Private bath, $18; other large rooms; three business people; references; reasonable.

25TH ST. AND 5TH AV.—120 COMFORTABLE ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, HOT AND COLD WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 PER WEEK. HOTEL NAVARRE.

27TH ST., 30 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; attractive, well kept house; excellent location for business people.

27TH ST., 108 WEST (RALEIGH HALL)—Attractive furnished rooms for men, with or without private bath or shower; club service; takes with hotel service at lower rentals.

27TH, 24 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room, bath, $12 weekly; 2 people, bathed; kitchenette; dinner; silver; reasonable.

30TH, 37 WEST—Elegant large parlor; two adjoining rooms; other rooms $10 to $20 weekly; permanently; excellent location.

37TH, 45 WEST—Large rooms; complete bathroom; $10 to $12; permanent.

38TH (near 5th)—Attractive single room, refined home; sleep; electricity. Chelsea 1326.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

40TH ST., 26 WEST—Large, attractively furnished sleeping room, $30. Inquire janitor.

40TH ST., 34 WEST—Large room, private bath; gentleman; references.

40TH, 111 EAST—Large front room; attractive exposure, suitable for 2; all conveniences. Savage.

40TH ST., 9 WEST—Large, attractive corner room; bath, private exposure; reliable American family; subway, elevated; $12; gentleman. Circle 8460.

40TH ST., 132 WEST—Beautiful large, sunny room; private bath; suitable two.

40TH ST., 140 WEST—Two rooms for business; parlor floor; steam heat; accessible; bed, wash; bath; electric; $18. O'Donnell, Columbus 8878, or call.

40TH, 166 EAST—Attractive newly furnished rooms, twin beds, running water, bath, kitchenette; breakfast if wanted.

44TH, 146 EAST—Large sunny front room; 2 beds, adjoining bathroom; electricity.

45TH, 34 EAST—Mrs. Thompson will have two vacancies March 1; large rooms, with bath. Phone Ridgefield 6100.

47TH ST., 1 WEST—Real home for refined gentleman; beautifully furnished; large suite; sitting, bedroom; overlooking Central Park; piano player; every convenience; opportunity. Columbus 6782.

50TH, 56 WEST—Attractively furnished double room, bath; electric light; $18 weekly; also front basement; kitchenette privilege; electricity.

50th, 118 WEST—Unusually attractive room, private bath, steam, electricity; single preferred.

50TH, 63 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MEDIUM AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; $10-$18.

70TH, 200 WEST (72d subway)—3 well furnished rooms, single, en suite; private phone and bath; modern improvements; home environment; clean; well kept house; must be seen to be appreciated. Columbus 1811, Johnson, Apt. 27.

70TH, 210 W.—NEWLY RENOVATED, furnished, kitchenette, private bath, electricity, phone.

70TH, 16 WEST—Attractive room, with bath, suitable for doctor; other rooms.

70TH, 203 WEST—Attractive single room, private bath; is artistically kept house.

70th, 250 WEST—Beautifully furnished, large room; clay bath; electric; private bath.

70TH, 26 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

70TH, 40 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16.

71ST, 174 EAST—Elegantly furnished connecting rooms, parlor floor, suitable executive gentleman; phone, electricity; very reasonable. Miller.

71ST, 237 WEST—One large, one small beautifully furnished room; bright, warm, cheerful; fine location; reasonable.

71ST, 149 WEST—Attractive newly furnished double room; twin beds; sunlight. Apt. 52.

71ST ST., 253 WEST—Attractive double room; room adjoining bath; moderate rates. Co-lumbus 1620.

72D ST., 9 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18. SINGLE $8.

72ST, 42 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18.

72ST, 305 WEST—Steam heated room, kitchenette privilege; $16; small room. Moore.

72ST, 343 WEST—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; French family; gentleman; permanent; $12.

72ST, 43 WEST—Nicely furnished room, running water, electricity, steam.

73RD, 20 WEST—Bright, sunny newly furnished room, adjoining bath.

73RD, 30 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, DISHES; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

73RD, 32 WEST—Delightful large room; private bath, electricity; refinement. Columbus 9720.

73D, 690 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath, toilet; suitable for two.

73D, 247 WEST—SINGLE ROOM, 2 PRIVATE HOUSES; ELEGANTLY FREE FROM BRARD TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1936.

73D, 178 WEST—Large room, business couple of two men; references.

73D, 108 WEST—Large, well furnished room, private bathe; electricity, phone.

74th, 140 WEST—Gentleman only; tastefully handsomely furnished; near bath. Telephone 2008 Columbus.

74TH, 28 WEST—Elegantly furnished single and large rooms; private baths, wheeler.

74TH, 150 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR.

75TH ST. FAR WEST.

Immense, beautifully furnished rooms; suitable three persons; with, without bath, $40-$60; very desirable; references.

75TH, 127 WEST—Charming clean room, with, without private path; kitchenette privileges.

75TH, 32 WEST—Attractive front parlor, shower, plate; private bath, electricity; young man will share with young business man; $18 weekly; kitchenette privilege.

75TH, 140 WEST—Large room, handsomely furnished, private bath, electricity, sunshine, cleanliness; suitable one or two gentlemen; reference.

76th, 116 WEST—Comfortable rooms; kitchenette; big parlor; $50, $60, $70 monthly; electricity.

76TH, 148 WEST—Large room, second floor, steam heat; electric light, telephone.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large, medium room, twin beds, private bath, steam, electricity.

76TH, 306 WEST—Magnificent front room with bath, twin beds; single room.

76TH, 317 WEST.
Large room, suitable for two; moderate.

76TH, 128 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room, private bath, kitchenette privilege; also other double room and city light room.

76TH, 178 WEST—Attractive, homelike, comfortable rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; reasonable; references.

76TH, 106 WEST—Large, sunny room, bath, all conveniences; private house; reasonable.

77TH, 111 WEST—Desirable small room, conveniences; references; reasonable; gentleman.

77TH, 238 WEST (corner Drive)—Beautiful large furnished room, every convenience, including mail service; $12 weekly.

77TH, 113 WEST—Attractive, large room, private bath; suitable for business couple.

77TH, 118 WEST—Elegant parlor, bedroom, private bath, electricity; also single room.

77TH, 209 WEST—Luxuriously furnished front room, private bathe, shower, steam heat.

77TH, 134 WEST—Attractive large front room, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable.

77TH ST., 128 WEST—Two furnished rooms in physician's residence; private family; $15 each; $25 for two; adjoining bath, private bath; electric; gas and phone; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST—Large, unusually furnished room, adjoining bath; private house; reasonable.

77TH, 212 WEST—Large front room, running water; electric; gas and phone; home cooking; convenient to subway.

78TH, 130 WEST—Large front room, adjoining bedroom; business women; $15. Burt.

78TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful large room, private bath; twin beds; reasonable.

78TH, 145 WEST—Large front room, bathroom, private bath; suitable for business couple.

78TH, 209 WEST—Luxuriously furnished front room, private bathe, shower, steam heat.

78TH, 134 WEST—Attractive large front room, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable.

78TH ST., 128 WEST—Two furnished rooms in physician's residence; private family; $15 each; $25 for two; adjoining bath, private bath; electric; gas and phone; reasonable.

79TH, 118 WEST—Large, unusually furnished room, adjoining bath; private house; reasonable.

79TH, 212 WEST—Large front room, running water; electric; gas and phone; home cooking; convenient to subway.

79TH, 130 WEST—Large front room, adjoining bedroom; business women; $15. Burt.

79TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful large room, private bath; twin beds; reasonable.

79TH, 118 WEST—Elegant parlor, bedroom, private bath, electricity; also single room.

79TH, 209 WEST—Luxuriously furnished front room, private bathe, shower, steam heat.

79TH, 134 WEST—Attractive large front room, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable.

79

Space Rented

February 24, 1922.

The New York Times:

We have had excellent results from our advertising in The New York Times. We believe it is one of the best mediums in the city for Real Estate advertising. We recently rented a space of 20,000 feet through one insertion.

ADAMS & COMPANY
170 Fifth Ave., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Continued from preceding page.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, N. Y. U. training, adaptable, constructive ability; 16 years' thorough experience in bookkeeping, accounting, executive, financial, commercial credit, collection work; accustomed efficient methods, full responsibility all office details; American Christian. C 105 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man (Christian), 28, married, experienced in public and private accounting practice and as office manager, seeks position of responsibility; is reference. H 126 Times.

ACCOUNTANT (State-certified), executive, formerly chief accountant large corporation; capable of supervising large staff; preparation of financial reports, salary $60-$75. D 872 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager, sixteen years' experience accounting, auditing, income tax work; executive ability; best references; permanent position wanted. B 581 Times.

ACCOUNTANT (public), office manager, thoroughly experienced; wages secondary to permanent position. Address Public Accountant, Room 417, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24, expert bookkeeper, Pace graduate, desires position with accounting firm; salary secondary. B 716 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, tax expert, desires position evenings over tax rush. D 878 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; copy writer, six years' experience display copywriting; writes forceful selling copy for retailers on music, ready-to-wear, drug store, men's clothing, jewelry, foods, &c.; gets news interest; life sales copy; $30 weekly or commission. D 561 Times.

ADVERTISER OR ASSISTANT, SOON AVAILABLE. FOR MORE DETAILS ADDRESS D 866 TIMES.

ARTIST, color, oil, wash, pen and ink, sketching for designing; would like extra work. D 406 Times.

ART—Talented young man, working knowledge, 22, an accountant, seeks connection in commercial art, art furnace advertising or similar lines. D 371 Times.

ART STUDENT wishes position. Chas. Sussman, 234 Monroe St.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
A young man in our organization wishes to make a change; he is Christian, a graduate of New York University School of Commerce; we feel that he would be valuable to some busy executive as a general assistant; he has had experience in office detail. C 793 Times Downtown.

BATTERY MAN, 3 years' experience repairing all makes; references. D 274 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, cost accountant, office manager, highly educated, efficient, 20 years' impeccable, manufacturing experience, capable rendering trial balance, financial statements, books opened, closed, seeks permanency any capacity; trial week; salary. W 878 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 23 years' experience with manufacturing and mercantile concerns; thoroughly familiar with all details and modern methods; take complete charge; all references; Christian; 108 Oak St., Weehawken, N. J. Tuckahoe 1062.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MAN, 28, extensive experience, trial balances, statements, results with collections, correspondence, systematizer; highly recommended. W 526 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, take complete charge of books, make financial statements, tax returns; salary $35 week. L 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Ten years' experience credits, collections; complete charge of office, systematizer, correspondent, stenography, typewriting; $45. L 542 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience; 6 years as salesman; thoroughly competent; knowledge of 3 languages; highest references. H 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (22), 4 years' experience; complete accounts, trial balance, taxes, complete charge; recommended; $22. B 546 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, experienced, graduate accountancy school, take complete charge; efficient, position with reliable concern. B 616 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, five years' experience accountant, school graduate, financial statements, controlling accounts, complete charge. W 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Christian young man, not afraid work or hours; thoroughly competent; familiar shipping clerk duties; $28. B. R., 247 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (23), thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances, statements, capable office man; excellent references. L 2540 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, not afraid of work, wishes connection with reliable house; best references. D 587 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, general office man; highest references; salary secondary. D 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, ten years' experience; first-class references. F 815 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, full charge; executive; best reference. D 382 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time position, experienced taxes, accountancy; moderate salary. Morningside 3071. Oettinger.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, six years' experience; age 34, married, well educated; highest credentials. D 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; Christian; 3 years' experience; Lampla, 412 West 44th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of assuming complete charge; salary secondary. D 401 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, typist and general office man, 35, desires position with reputable firm. H 209 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 31, experienced, desires position bookkeeper or assistant. F 840 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 8, experienced, high school graduate; knowledge stenography. B 8 831 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (27), educated, thorough, experienced in organization; full charge. N 698 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, statements; New York University junior. D 838 Times.

BOY wishes position; Christian; good references. Fred Scott, 138 Hilltop St., Brooklyn. Main 7657.

BOY, 18, strong; just out of high school; desires position with good concern. B 765 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, American, 27, real estate or office building maintenance. B 836 Times.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 2 to 6 years' reference on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,841 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10876.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 15 years' experience, reliable, first class references, neat appearance, careful driver, courteous; 3 years last position. Elder, 207 East 67th. Plaza 7461.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several unemployed members with first-class private references desiring positions. Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America, 16 West 60th. Columbus 9428.

CHAUFFEUR-GROOM wishes position country or city; 10 years' experience; can give instructions in riding and jumping for children. W 468 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 28, single, desires position, private; 12 years' experience, references. H. Edinger, 157 East 84th. Lenox 8478.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes private position; last place 5 years driving Cadillac cars; best references. Albrecht, 522 East 84th.

CHAUFFEUR, married man, private or commercial, drive any car, good mechanic, steady and hard worker; best references. Julius Pavlovich, 236 26th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, good mechanic, gentle, reliable; have absolutely best references; go anywhere. Moto, 324 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes private position, last place five years driving Cadillac cars; best references. Albrecht, 522 East 84th.

CHAUFFEUR, butler, valeted, willing, obliging, careful driver; best references. Phone Vanderbilt 9010.

CHAUFFEUR, houseman; references; position private family; country preferred. Bainton, 230 East 59th.

CHAUFFEUR-Swedish, 45, no machines; ab. solutely character; experience Moore, 1,920 Magee Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, single, experienced; city, country; best references. B 183 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, city, country, butler, &c. Sidney, 2,144 5th Av., Harlem 2387.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, wishes position as janitor, caretaker and all around man; willing worker and obeying; married; age 38; German; very best of references; country preferred; must be an all-year round position; state salary. William Glesser, 329 West 24th St.

CHAUFFEUR—Last employer died, eleven years with last employer, wishes position with private family; careful driver, honest, good mechanic; can care for car; will only consider good family that will appreciate service; wages moderate. H 136 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' experience as private chauffeur, good mechanic, best of references, drive any car; city or country. Gray, careful driving, desires position. Haven, 119 West 60th. Riverside 8231.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, 14 years' experience; careful driver, trustworthy, neat, willing and obliging; wishes permanent position; private family; furnish best of references. Stanley, 243 West 60th. Phone Col. 4062.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; French, 33, married; body experience; very careful driver; best references; anywhere. Batellie, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

COMPANION—Young man, wishing to go to California, will act as traveling companion to one or two gentlemen in return for traveling expenses. C 396 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT and building estimator, bank apartment, office and residential construction experience. Box 53, 983 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

COOK, Japanese, entire charge small family; excellent references. Wayo, 341 Lexington Av.

COOK, Japanese, experienced, care general work of small family. Shino, Mah 2097.

CORRESPONDENT, thorough training, educated; capable assistant executive, seeks association. B 525 Times.

COUPLE, refined Japanese, wishes position, small family; man excellent cook; wife splendid waitress and chambermaid; entire charge; best long experience; best reference. H., 206 East 154th St. Phone Stuyvesant 3892.

COUPLE wants position, city or country; chauffeur, gardener and cook. C Fowler, 223 West 135th St.

CREDIT MAN or assistant; 32, desires position; 5 years' credits and collection experience; bookkeeping knowledge, able correspondent; excellent references. E 604 Times Downtown.

CREDIT and collection manager, 30; member 5th Av. Association; courteous, energetic; highest credentials; moderate salary. D 298 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—A college graduated mechanical engineer, 27 years old, desires position with manufacturing concern. H 193 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 48 East 41st.

ELEVATOR, colored, fireman, porter; useful man. Samuel, 2,144 5th Av., Harlem 2387.

ENGINEERING designer and estimator, graduate, have managed office bookkeeping, estimated brick, steel, concrete; Christian, 33. L 419 Times.

EXECUTIVE, young, married, well educated, has had extensive selling experience, understands financing, desires salaried position that has possibility of development. B 197 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN, colored, janitor, do repairs thoroughly. Kelsey, 2,144 5th Av. Harlem 2387.

FLORIST, German, first class, seeks position. E 611 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE trader, years' experience with International Bank in New York, best references, wishes position. D 668 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRADER AND ARBITRAGEUR, now managing foreign department of bank, desires change; prefer one closely associated capacity. L 390 Times.

FUR OPERATOR, experienced, two years in business for himself, also do cutting and nailing, wishes position, New York or out of town. H 174 Times.

GARDNER, single man wishes work on country place. H 178 Times.

JANITOR, colored, fireman, understands work thoroughly. Martin, 2,144 5th Av. Harlem 2387.

JANITOR, does carpenter and general repairs. J. Smith, 109 West 134th St.

JAPANESE, experienced general housework, cooking; desires position in bachelor's apartment, small family. Hara, 1,061 Lexington Av.

JAPANESE, experienced couple; cook and waitress; small private family; have good references. Nakamuri, 1,061 Lexington Av.

KNOWLEDGE office routine, previously mail order manager, reliable, desires connection with appreciative concern. D 393 Times.

LAW CLERK,
18, high school graduate; knowledge of stenography, bookkeeping. E 656 Times Downtown.

LAWYER, well known in profession, wants position in bank or establishment as counsel; moderate salary. D 355 Times.

LODGE CLERK; experienced; aged 54; salary, $15. H 971 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST (French), expert, able take save and drive autos and motor boats, wishes position; can furnish having autos or motor boats; good driver capable adjust trouble arising in machinery. L 556 Times.

MANAGER, buyer, window dresser and sales promoter wishes to connect with growing concern; classic suit furs; have had fifteen years' best positions with reliable concerns. B 616 Times Downtown.

MAN, experienced, sporting goods business, physical instructor, wishes position. B 536 Times.

MAN, 22, desires employment afternoons, 2 to 6, salesman or other work, in Manhattan vicinity. D 296 Times.

MAN, experienced, take charge country home; references. Box 21, 1,119 2d Av.

MAN, WIFE (colored) want positions, cook, chauffeur; reference. Audubon 4183. Lawes.

MANUFACTURERS AGENT.
Lists connection ladies' specialty, city or Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia. H 323 Times.

MASSAGE—Treatments for gentlemen by highly recommended Swedish graduate masseur (license 7487). Anderson, 51 West 34th. Schuyler 4364.

MECHANICAL draftsman, expert, wishes employment; age 29; junior member A. S. M. E. D 50 Times.

NURSE, male, accepts temporary or permanent case; practical orthopedic. Telephone Flatbush 14683. Arthur Estein, 1,401 36th St., Brooklyn.

RECEPTION CLERK or indoor salesman, middle-aged, speaks French, German, English. Montier, 615 2d Av.

SALESMAN, space buyer; young man now selling outdoor advertising; drives new car; knows town; will use own automobile for good proposition; only permanent position with opportunity wanted; can furnish excellent record and good references. B 509 Times.

SALESMEN, two aggressive specialty missionary men acquainted with jobbers, retailers of food, drug, confectionery products in New York State, Middle West; desire permanent lines; covering road only. H 228 Times.

SALESMAN, RIBBONS, COMMANDS FOLLOWING WITH RETAIL TRADE THROUGH PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA, SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, PRODUCER, DESIRES MAKING CHANGE; ANSWERS CONFIDENTIAL. H 198 TIMES.

SALESMAN, experienced toys, hardware "housefurnishings," executive, correspondent, seeking opportunity, small progressive firm; traveling immaterial; moderate salary; age 37; references. D 696 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, tailor ready-to-wear in all its branches, connections all through the country, offers his services to concern desiring same. W 587 Times.

SALESMAN (30), ten years' experience cotton goods and specialties, wants position with future, salary or drawing account and commission. B 756 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (28), desires position with reliable firm, which has confidence to offer salary and commission for ability and honesty references. B 528 Times.

SALESMAN, immediate connection with progressive manufacturer, rubber, carpet, oilcloth; executive, salary, drawing account; references. D 687 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, coats, suits, dress line for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio; ten years' experience in industry. E 463 Times.

SALESMAN—Foods; college graduate, 25; experienced bakery, confectionery supplies. D 381 Times.

SALESMAN desires connection with firm selling to military manufacturers. L 524 Times.

SALESMAN, eleven years' road experience, seeks connection with reliable house; city territory; staple product only. D 355 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, seeks position; 8 years with silver house, selling inside and outside. E. Adler, 1,163 Union Av., New York.

SALESMAN, experienced, wants position with reliable concern; Pennsylvania territory. D 391 Times.

SALES PROMOTION, young man with successful record; excellent correspondent. B 524 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, educated, seeks position with real future. P. F., 2,858 6th Av.

SALESMAN—Window dresser of most appearance, married, looking for position in gents' furnishing store. D 351 Times.

SALESMAN (36), desires reliable line shoes; absolutely; salary basis. H 618 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, real estate, excellent following, desires connection auxiliary lines. L 985 Times.

SALESMAN, 22, high school education, 5 years' experience, desires position in bank, city. H. S., 152 Times.

SALESMAN, also shipping clerk, experienced ladies' silk underwear line. M 845 Times.

SALESMAN wishes connection with importer, general merchandise. D 377 Times.

SALESMAN with car, experienced producer, general line proposals. D 213 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced and successful salesman; well educated. D 402 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, Southwest.—We want side line of dresses or sweaters for our representative, stations in Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. The American Lady Waist Co., 6 East 22d. Ben Mc Jones.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 30, experienced, capable handling details, energetic and willing; moderate salary; highest credentials. D 505 Times.

SECRETARY, college graduate, 30, executive, expert stenographer, specially adapted as confidential assistant to executive. H 190 Times.

SECRETARY, college man, assistant to executive, expert stenographer, bookkeeper. L 838 Times.

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT, 10 years' publishing and mercantile experience; capable reviewer; $35. G 286 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; experienced; successful correspondent desires good position. H 220 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK; American, 35, married, have twelve years' practical experience at domestic and export shipping, routing, packing, &c.; wishes position. H 807 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, age 34, take charge shipping, receiving and stock; references; bond if required. M 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, clean-cut, aggressive young man, 4 years' broker-age, engineering, mercantile experience; full knowledge of accounting responsibilities; take 150 words per minute, transcribing same accurately; touch operator; $25. N 881 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 23, six years' experience, possessing initiative, tact, responsibility; valuable assistant to executive. D 402 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, Christian, thoroughly efficient; references. C 718 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, possessing initiative, tact, knowledge bookkeeping; highest credentials. H 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, commercial, tax; city experience, seeks evening position. C 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 13 years' experience; highest credentials; $30. Stenographer, 345 West 107th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; A1 references; other qualities. D 658 Times Downtown.

STEWARD wishes position country or city club; A1 references and experience. H 203 Times.

STEWARD, head waiter, experienced catering, cooking; best references; city, country; married. D 379 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN, thorough knowledge rates, classifications, claims; routing, &c.; desires connection, railroad or industrial concern. L 548 Times.

TRAFFIC man, 29, desires position with trucking; salary secondary. H 237 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN, experienced, order, purchasing, &c., departments; clerical; invaluable inside man; no job hunter. B 168 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, broad, practical; business experience; salesman, bookkeeping, correspondence; shoulder responsibilities; accurate at details; capable handling important matters; sound judgment; tact; quick to learn; intelligent; dependable; assistant; executive ability; conscientious, energetic, character. D 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN,
age 28, Christian, now employed as assistant purchasing agent, seeks new connection with good future; through office man who can shoulder responsibilities, able and experienced salesman and capable correspondent-stenographer; A1 references. F 851 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, 2 years' college education, junior executive, experienced in general office routine, desires prominent position with opportunity to learn business; salary secondary; references gladly furnished. D 56 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires bookkeeping or clerical position; trustworthy, Christian Brothers' education; business knowledge; excellent references. Walter Hudson, 200 West 98th St. Schuyler 0172.

YOUNG MAN, 24, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING, CREDITS, TRAFFIC, FORCEFUL CORRESPONDENT, ENERGETIC, DESIRES OPPORTUNITY. H. 109 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN desires position in traffic department of industrial organization, railroad or steamship line. F 853 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, attending law school evenings, desires any position; experienced bookkeeper, salesman. Posner, 523 East 178th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, Christian, desires position; high school education, experience clerical, stenographic; excellent references. E 963 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, experienced in buying, shipping, general all-around work in manufacturing ladies' hats; good opportunity for first concern. D 397 Times.

YOUNG man, experienced silks; aggressive, good appearance, desires to handle regular line for jobber or mill agent; best references. L 589 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, good education, business experience, will start at bottom, study to improve himself for your business; salary secondary; credentials. L 550 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, Christian, desires position, anything; with advancement; best references. J. Hamerschlag, 1,519 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes position at anything; good knowledge of typewriting and general clerical work. H N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 21, sound knowledge business affairs, resourceful, energetic, ambitious; A1 reference. A 1121 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, educated, four years silk, woolen, cotton; experienced; desires position with future. H 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, wishes position. 32 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 25, salesman, assistant to executive; stenographer, correspondent. L 553 Times.

YOUNG MAN, six years machinist and technical education; position anything. D 523 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, transportation experience; 7 years as bookkeeper, cashier, auditor; at present unemployed. B 792 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position as bookkeeper or assistant; 3 years' experience; highly recommended. A 1124 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN available, educated, experienced bookkeeper, electrical, exporting. C 786 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, assistant bookkeeper and clerical work. B 787 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced bookkeeper, desires inside position; typist. H 199 Times.

YOUNG Englishman, knowledge engineering, clerical, any capacity, would travel. H 211 Times.

YOUNG man, university graduate, Christian, two years' clerical experience, desires position promising future. D 378 Times.

YOUNG man, four years' thorough commercial experience in high-grade piece goods house. Write H 819 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; experienced bookkeeper; office, shipping. D 52 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years, wants position, bookkeeper; experienced; references. H 207 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires position at anything. B 797 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, accountancy student, night, seeking position; anything. D 538 Times.

YOUNG college man, last bookkeeper, clerk; will do anything. L 546 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, day, evening or night position. C 797 Times Downtown.

I KNOW the mechanics of advertising from layout to printing.

I can present a product attractively in vigorous, persuasive English.

I have had fourteen years of experience—mail order, newspaper, retail store and agency.

Any progressive business, large or small, can have my services on a part or full time basis.

Address G 268 Times.

A WELL-KNOWN business man, long resident of St. Louis, wishes to represent a good Eastern house with mill in this market; goods must be suitable for the jobbing, cutting-up and large retail trade; advertiser wishes to change his present connection. T. L., 327 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR, steady, agreeable work. Fort Neves, 44 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

ATTENDANT, for hospital reception room, evenings 5-8; $6 weekly. Call 321 East 97th.

ATTENDANT, in dispensary; hours 1-5 P. M.; $8 weekly. 221 East 87th.

ATTENDANT, in Christian dental office. Call after 4 P. M., Tuesday, 243 West 71st.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, for double entry, in wholesale butter house. Apply in writing only, L. K., 305 Greenpoint St., City.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted by wholesale dress concern; only one who has had several years' experience and held responsible position previously need apply. Sunray Dress Co., 137 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, good knowledge of stenography. Glueberg, 49 Union Square.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.

thoroughly experienced, for large dress house; only those previously employed in either cloak or dress industry need apply; give full details in first letter. Box 241, 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER.
Wholesale furniture concern has splendid opening for competent young woman to take entire charge of office; must have executive ability, be good correspondent; must have at least 3 years' commercial experience; Brooklyn girl preferred. Call Lafayette 8686 for appointment.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, experienced; must have good references. Call Rhinelander 1966, Tuesday, 2-5.

CHAMBERMAID, thoroughly trained; English preferred. Apply 14 8th Av., Monday and Tuesday, after 4 P. M.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.
A large financial institution desires to select several young women, 21 years of age or over, in permanent positions; high school education desirable; hours are short; luncheons are provided free; the starting salary is $18 per week, and many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify, as all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion. Apply Room 1,101, 115 Broadway.

COMPANION for lady, 33; young woman; light duties; $16 month; 879 Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson. Tel. Hastings 751.

COMPANION to lady, knowledge of nursing; references. George W. Stern, 240 West 80th St.

COOK—Only experienced need apply. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., 801 West End Av., 4th floor.

COOK, downstairs work; 3 adults, 3 children; sleep out; references. Binyamant 6354.

DEMONSTRATOR.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY TO DEMONSTRATE ADVERTISED PRODUCT IN DEPARTMENT STORES IN CITIES OF NEW YORK STATE. EXPERIENCED, GOOD SALESLADY, SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; SALARY OR COMMISSION.

BOX 168, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

FILE CLERK with some knowledge of answering telephone; $12 to start. M 205 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, competent, white, for family of four; must have city references. Telephone Morningside 6326.

GIRLS.

STEADY WORK

AS

TELEPHONE OPERATORS

$15 TO START.

FREQUENT INCREASES IN SALARY.

APPLY

1,155 BROADWAY, cor. 27TH ST., N. Y. C.
26 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. C.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL wanted for general housework; family of 2 adults; no washing. Call Tuesday, 490 West End Av., Apt. 8D.

GIRL—Experienced in Victrola department and books. Apply Goldburg Furniture and Carpet Co., 4,065 3d Av.

GIRLS wanted, for stringing pearls; experienced only need apply. L. Heller & Son, 356 5th Av.

GIRL, clerical position; must be bright and have legible hand; $15 start. Box 15, 717 St. James Building.

GIRL—Assistant Episcopal Church; Sunday mornings; $2. E 524 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, visiting, experienced, highly cultured, full charge of 2 boys, 8 and 11 years, from 1 to 6; highest wages. Telephone Columbus 6531.

HAIRDRESSER, Marcel waver, thoroughly experienced, all branches hair and face work; hair dyeing; only those with first-class experience need apply. Phone Wadsworth 5968.

HOUSEKEEPER FOR CLUB, EXPERIENCED; STATE PARTICULARS; WAGES $75 PER MONTH, ROOM, BOARD; EARLY RISER. D 384 TIMES.

HOUSEWORKER, good plain cook, white, family of four in New Rochelle; high wages and permanent position to reliable party; furnishing good references. Phone Bowling Green 8880.

HOUSEWORKER, good cook, neat, good references, two in family; new duplex apartment; nice room; wages $60. Plaza 9069, Jenks, 25 Beekman Place.

HOUSEWORKER, general (white), wanted by small family; city references necessary. B 100 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER, white; three in family; small house; references; $60. 76 High St., Montclair. Phone 184.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; small family; good wages. 800 East 94th St. B.

LAUNDRESS - CHAMBERMAID, white; apartment. Call 10-12, Friend, 230 West 87th.

MAID—General housework, small family; sleep in; apply after 1 P. M. 371 Fort Washington Av., Apartment 1B.

MANICURIST, all around worker; expert only need apply. Phone Wadsworth 3968.

MODEL—Tall, stylish model for fashion illustration work. Warsaw & Co., 232 5th Av., 20th floor.

MODELS, size 16; steady position. Royal Coat Co., 34 West 26th.

MODEL, size 16, tall, attractive, on dresses. Apply James Costumes, 31 East 32d.

MOON-HOPKINS billing machine operator, experienced. Phone Longacre 1940.

MOTHER'S HELPER for 2-year-old child. Apply after 4, Mary Elizabeth, 202 5th Av.; city or Mrs. Sharkey.

NURSERY GOVERNESS who understands music for greeting with girl 6½ years old, care of boy 8 years old; good wages. Call between 9 and 11 A. M. and after 5, 990 West End Av.

NURSE WANTED FOR BABY BOY 2½ YEARS OLD; MUST BE CHEERFUL, NEAT, YOUNG PERSON, WITH EXCELLENT CITY REFERENCES; GOOD PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; GOOD WAGES FOR SUITABLE PERSON. APPLY TUESDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 9-12, MRS. JAMES FITZGIBBON, 106 EAST 86TH, 5TH FLOOR LEFT.

NURSE to assist in trained training, capable at times charge children 2½ and 7 (attend school); city apartment. Apply by letter, stating qualifications, experience and salary expected. W 628 Times.

NURSE, trained, experienced for floor duty; also one assistant operating room nurse; good salary. Apply St. Marks Hospital, 127 2d Av.

NURSE—Experienced infant's nurse, six weeks' duty; references; wages paid. Mrs. L. M. Cohn, 33 Young Av., Pelham, N. Y. Phone 8156W Pelham.

NURSE—Graduate, day duty, $60; undergraduate, day duty, $35; apply in person Bronx Hospital, 169th St. and Fulton Av.

NURSE for 3 children; also working housekeeper. Dr. Galambos, 1,345 Madison Av. (90th). Call 8-9:30 or 5-8.

NURSE, experienced, for boy 2½ years old; strong references. Call, Tuesday, Apt. 23, 120 West 86th St.

NURSE, mother's helper, baby, year, city; reference; apartment; car fare. 205 West 81st.

NURSE for baby 2½ years old; only experienced. Apply 9-11 A. M. Wolff, 1,183 Lexington Av. (at 81.)

NURSE (graduate) for operating room; good write also hospital; state age, experience, salary expected. H. S., 248 Times Harlem.

NURSE, experienced, for child of 2 years and infant. Call Tuesday, bet. 9 and 10:30 A. M. or P. M. after 1, 176 West 87th St.

NURSE, for night duty, at Children's Hospital, in the country. Apply 439 East 59th, at 11 A. M.

NURSE and anesthetist, at the Brooklyn Hospital, 121 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in importer's office; good permanent and accurate at figures. Address P. O. Box 1138, City Hall Station, New York.

OFFICE HELPER, experienced, about 25 years of age; $18 weekly; hours 8-5:30. Call 231 East 97th.

REFRIGERATOR for art needle work shop. Rein, 264 Broadway.

SALESLADY.

LEADING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT HOUSE NEEDS A CLEVER SALESLADY. WELL EDUCATED, CAPABLE OF HANDLING HIGH-CLASS TRADE; EXPERIENCE IN PHONOGRAPH RECORD BUSINESS DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION. BOX 11, 117 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

SALESLADIES, thoroughly experienced, for coat, suit and dress department. Avenue, 445 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESLADY, experienced, refined, neat appearing, for high-class lingerie shop; permanent position. A. N. Sank, 18 West 37th.

SALESLADY wanted for novelty and gift shop; must speak German; salary $18. B 196 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN—Bright young woman of pleasing appearance for neckwear department of high-class retail store; must have some selling experience; permanent position. Box 4, 717 St. James Building.

SECURITY SALESWOMEN,

WITH OR WITHOUT EXPERIENCE.

We believe the average woman can sell all around the average man. We have room in our organization for several responsible and energetic workers to carry a real opportunity of the investing public. Do you want to enter the most lucrative and fascinating field in the whole realm of endeavor, where your work will be a pleasure to yourself and a benefit to your clients? If so we will give you permanent employment at a splendid commission.

You cannot afford to fail to investigate this—the OPPORTUNITY of a lifetime—A REAL OPPORTUNITY!

Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily, including Saturdays. COME.

ROOM 815 LIGGETT BLDG.,
42D ST. & MADISON AV.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERICAL WORKER.

experienced in shirt line preferred, for manufacturing office; good chance for advancement; no beginners; state full details as to qualifications. Box 781, 905 Fitzgerald Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, about 25 years of age, with Christian firm; must have had at least one year's experience, capable to transcribe accurately; salary $25; steady position. Call Tuesday, 285 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, care of switchboard, Christian firm; beginner preferred; must be refined and attend strictly to business; state salary expected. Address C. H. Bishop, 384 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for general sales office work; must have experience; intelligent and capable girl desired. Apply in writing to Schoellkopf & Co., Inc., 24 Spruce St., City.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator by Christian concern; only those first class in ability and experienced need apply. Room 1101, 110 West 40th. Barney Allen & Construction Corp.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, with knowledge of bookkeeping; only well-educated young woman with business training will be considered. Write S. B., Box 46, 1,358 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, over 25 years of age, rapid at dictation and transcribing, familiar with office details; salary $22. Write White Enamel Refrigerator Co., 5 East 46th.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, for steamship company; high school education; about 25 age, experience, education, salary desired. D 655 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be good correspondent; state experience and salary; Bulwinkle Construction, Brooklyn. Box 12, 717 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER,
capable, refined young lady, with two or more years experience; please state age, experience and salary desired. W 767 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, immediately; smart, accurate, experienced. Apply in person, 43 Barclay St.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE WORKER; MUST READ GERMAN. GERSTENANG BROS., 1 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, with some experience; $16 to start; no beginners. W 522 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by Christian house, silk business; state salary. D 407 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat and reliable, wanted by mercantile house. 114 East 16th St. Call after 9 A. M., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, experienced, high school graduate; salary to start $15. A. Bernstein, 1,133 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, Italian; must be efficient; state particulars. D 831 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES, principal of training school, for an 85-bed hospital in New Jersey; must have previous experience. Apply, stating age, qualifications and salary expected, E 2497 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Must have experience in business house as information clerk. Apply 45 West 18th, 4th floor, Goldwin Bros.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, knowledge bookkeeping; Christian concern. Apply Room 2300, 2 Rector St.

TUTOR—Voice tutor, speaking voice specialist. Write W. Holden Co., 107 East 47th.

TYPIST AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT—Refined young lady, willing to do small switchboard. Write full particulars, giving age, experience, religion and salary desired. W 530 Times.

TYPIST and office assistant, good at figures; girl, 20 to 25, high school education; mention age, experience, salary. D 657 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, TWO; STATE FULL PARTICULARS; SALARY $20 WEEK. W 525 TIMES.

VISITING GOVERNESS—Highly educated French woman, between 25 and 30 years of age, to teach child of 8 years, mornings from 9 until 11; only those who are able to teach, not a nursery governess; must be able to show diploma; also one with some knowledge of music; refined and neat; references required; to be with family in the country; qualifications can be filled. V 814 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, all-round girl, for room service in apartment house; $10, room and board. 1 West 30th St.

WOMAN, college-normal trained, strong personality, capable managing department growing business; splendid opportunity for right woman; state education, salary expected. C 794 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, college education or equivalent; initiative, strong personality, to introduce approved school plan; capable right promoting to executive; commissions, $60 to $75 weekly. Hemg, 225 Fifth, 686; publicity.

WOMAN, white, neat, to bake good homemade cakes, cookies; permanent position; state age. W 1152 Times Harlem.

YOUNG COLLEGE WOMAN, assistant in editorial department of well-known national magazine; intelligence and adaptability first essentials; publication or journalistic experience helpful and some knowledge of stenography necessary. Write, stating salary expected, to E. E. Dupont, P. O. Box 287, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, experienced stenographer and typist, wanted; knowledge of bookkeeping and some command of English language essential; one with institutional experience preferred; steady position, good salary. Saturday off. Apply in person, 236 East 9th St., Superintendent.

YOUNG LADY, experienced in making outlines in shoe and felt slipper factory; state reference and salary expected. Box 176, 209 Fitzgerald Bldg.

YOUNG LADY, assist dentist; experience unnecessary; give telephone number. E 857 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, welfare worker, to supervise employment of female help, large manufacturing plant located within 50 miles of New York, employing 200 girls; must be competent to attend first aid room; pleasant surround

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates
Count six words to an agate line. Minimum space two lines.
Per Agate Line (14 lines to the inch).
Situations Wanted ... 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted ... 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted ... 40c
Dogs, Birds, etc. ... 40c
Lost and Found ... 40c
Instruction ... 40c
Country Board ... 40c
For Sale ... 40c
Agents Wanted ... 40c
Business Agents ... 40c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agents Cards 20c.) ... 15c
Buyers, Wants and Offerings to Buyers ... 15c
Book Bookings (Sunday) ... 15c
For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements must be received at The Times Building by noon Thursday; Real Estate and Resort Section, advertisements on and after Friday; for insertion in the Editorial Section, by 5 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements by 4 P. M. Daily.
Advertisements for insertion in the Daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 4 P. M. on the day preceding, reserves the right to insert in the Sunday edition. The final closing time is 6 P. M.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of the office end of order department in large cotton goods converting house; must have experience; state salary desired and full particulars regarding previous employment; good opportunity for right man. B 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.

We have openings for single men between ages of 18 and 25 years; learn the installation of telephone switchboards; no previous experience necessary; good pay while learning. Apply by letter only

N. Y. 8th TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN to interview prospective clients at building; permanent employment to one who shows ability; state experience and salary desired. B. Box 429, Madison Square Station.

YOUNG MAN wanted of good education and business training as assistant to controller; preference given to one with knowledge of accounting; one who has been graduated from college; only applications giving full particulars as to age, nationality, experience, religion and education will be considered. J. Ap. Box 1, care of handwriting to Permanent, Inc., 2217 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted, living in New York or vicinity, to call on New York architects and contractors; must have ability to read and interpret measurements; moderate time limits, but not required to act as salesman. Write, giving reference. Z 2416 Times Annex.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN (5); commercial cars, range from 1,000 pounds to 1½ tons; high grade; commission basis; vigorous workers without automobile experience considered; state age, previous experience and references; to apply Mr. Pickett, 863 East Fordham Road.

AUTOMOBILE salesman for a well known car; suburban territory, New Rochelle, N. Y.; must be first class man wanted; must have references; commission basis. Rodes Motor Car Corporation, 105 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE accessories; experienced; Manhattan; commission; call 8:30-10 A. M. Mr. Cameron, P. R. Cumming, 490 Lexington Av.

AUTOMOBILE salesmen; salary and commission. White, 123 West 64th, 10th floor.

CORSET SALESMEN and saleswomen for a well-advertised line of corsets; New York State and Pennsylvania; also one for Middle West; only those who are thoroughly familiar with the trade apply; commission. Box 87, Reelservice, 15 East 40th.

COTTON GOODS SALESMAN wanted, experienced with cutting-up trade; old-established firm; salary or commission. Write B 2483 Times Annex.

DIAMOND SALESMEN.

TO SELL FORD CARS AND TRUCKS; BIG OPPORTUNITY; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; COMMISSION BASIS. WM. WEST GARAGE CORP., 116TH ST. AND GENERAL PARK WEST.

HARDWARE housefurnishings; must be acquainted with trade, for manufacturer of fast hardware; commission. H 225 Times.

HOSIERY and underwear salesman for New York State; only those having good connections among retail trade need answer; salary and commission, or either; Box 252, 305 Cable Building.

JEWELRY Salesman—High-grade Oriental pearls; good territory; commission. B. Iv., 156 Times.

PAINT SALESMEN, experienced, to sell paint for New York City, on commission. Colonial Works, 183 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Don't you want to sell your clients a proposition that will make them a permanent asset to YOU. The day of high pressure salesmanship is in the past. Well-established enterprises have been launched that the public is very, very, very,

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Castle Garden and the water front in 1822

"FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACCOMMODATING THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE"

1822-1922

ONE hundred years ago today, the Legislature of the State of New York granted a charter for a financial institution along lines then unknown to the banking world.

The institution was The Farmers' Fire Insurance and Loan Company—now (since 1836) THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY; the change in names reflecting the development of the institution's activities with the growing needs of the community it accommodates.

* * *

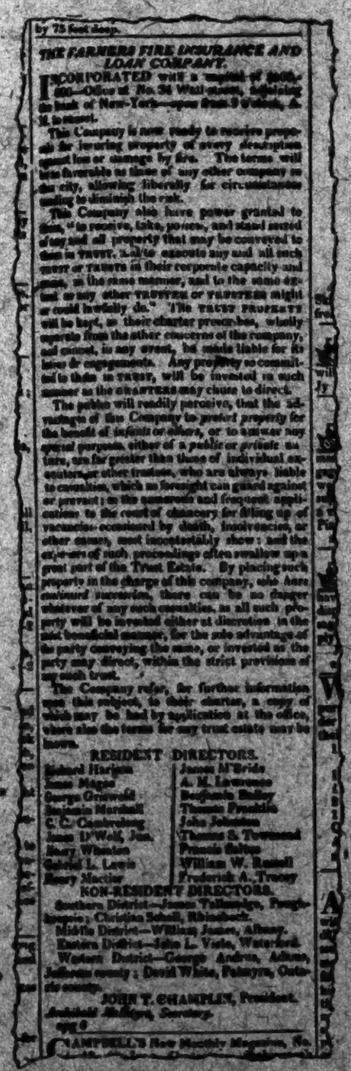
The charter stipulates that the Company was founded "for the purpose of accommodating the citizens of the state."

In April of the same year, the charter was extended in scope, and the Company was empowered "to receive, take, possess, and stand seized of any and all property that may be conveyed to them in *trust*, and to execute any and all such trust or trusts in their corporate capacity and name."

This is the earliest bestowal in the United States of such powers upon any corporation.

It is believed to be the first in the world. Nothing more can be said for a trust company today than was said in the first announcement of the Company a hundred years ago.

> "The public will readily perceive that the advantages of this Company to protect property for the benefit of orphans and others . . . . . are far greater than those of any individual executors or other trustees, who are always liable to casualties which no foresight can guard against . . . . . By placing such property in the charge of this Company, who have continued succession, there can be no danger whatever of any such casualties."



by 75 feet deep.

THE FARMERS FIRE INSURANCE AND LOAN COMPANY.

INCORPORATED with a capital of $500,000—Office at No. 34 Wall-street, adjoining the bank of New-York—open from 9 o'clock, A. M. to sunset.

This Company is now ready to receive proposals for insuring property of every description against loss or damage by fire. The terms will be favorable as those of any other company in the city, allowing liberally for circumstances tending to diminish the risk.

The Company also have power granted to them, "to receive, take, possess, and stand seized of any and all property that may be conveyed to them in TRUST, and to execute any and all such TRUST or TRUSTS in their corporate capacity and name, in the same manner, and to the same extent as any other TRUSTEE or TRUSTEES might or could lawfully do." The TRUST PROPERTY will be held, as their charter prescribes, wholly separate from the other concerns of the company, and cannot, in any event, be made liable for its losses or engagements. Any property so committed to them in TRUST, will be invested in such manner as the CHARTERS may chuse to direct.

The public will readily perceive, that the advantages of this Company to protect property for the benefit of infants or others, or to answer any special purpose, either of a public or private nature, are far greater than those of individual executors or other trustees, who are always liable to casualties, which no foresight can guard against or prevent; as the numerous and frequent applications to the court of chancery for filling up of vacancies occasioned by death, insolvencies, or other causes, most incontestably show: and the expenses of such proceedings often swallow up a great part of the Trust Estate. By placing such property in the charge of this company, who have continued succession, there can be no danger whatever of any such casualties, as all such property will be invested either at discretion in the most beneficial manner, for the sole advantage of the party conveying the same, or invested as the party may direct, within the strict provisions of any such trust.

The Company refer, for further information upon this subject, to their charter, a copy of which may be had by application at the office, where also the terms for any trust estate may be known.

RESIDENT DIRECTORS.

Richard Harison	James M'Bride
James Magee	A. M. Lawrence
George Griswold	Benjamin Bailey
Benjamin Marshall	Thomas Franklin
C. C. Cambreleng	John Johnston
James D'Wolf, Jun.	Thomas S. Townsend
Henry Wheaton	Francis Saltus
Gabriel L. Lewis	William W. Russell
Henry Meeker	Frederick A. Tracy

NON-RESIDENT DIRECTORS.

Southern District—James Tallmadge, Poughkeepsie; Christian Schoff, Rhinebeck.

Middle District—William Jenkins, Albany.

Eastern District—John L. Viele, Waterford.

Western District—George Andrews, Auburn, Cayuga county; David White, Palmyra, Ontario county.

JOHN T. CHAMPLIN, President.

Archibald Mulligan, Secretary.

CLANT'BELL'S New Monthly Magazine, No.

The first advertisement of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, from the New York Evening Post of August 6, 1822

It is of no little interest at this time to observe the changes that have taken place in the methods and manners by which the Company has been able to accommodate those who sought its services.

From 1822 to 1845, the period of great farm expansion in New York State, its main activity was the fostering of this development by making agricultural loans.

By the 'Forties, the logic of events showed unmistakably that in the trust activities lay the greatest opportunity of the Company to accommodate.

In 1870, with the railroad expansion, came the time of railroad trust mortgages.

During the forty years preceding the World War, the development of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is one of accommodation to the progress of the business interests of the Nation, necessitating the enlargement and adaptation of the Company's general banking facilities to meet the growing needs of industry.

* * *

With the opening of its second century, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company finds itself with a capital of $5,000,000 instead of the $500,000 of one hundred years ago, and a surplus of $14,019,260 in 1922, as against $35,490 in 1825; charged with the trusteeship of hundreds of millions of property, and the custodian of deposits amounting to $119,817,730.

The Company conceives it to be its mission in the second century of its existence to carry forward the policies which have enabled it to serve and retain the confidence of the community for 100 years, and so to continue "the purpose of accommodating the citizens of the state."

JAMES H. PERKINS, *President*

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

16-22 WILLIAM STREET

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, AT 41ST STREET

JAMES H. PERKINS, *President*
Vice-Presidents
SAMUEL SLOAN
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY 2d
WILLIAM B. CARDOZO

Vice-Presidents
CORNELIUS B. AGNEW
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